





A Memo to: LIFE's Preview Readers

From: Clay Buckhout

This December, for the fifth consecutive time, LIFE will close its editorial year by publishing a special single-subject issue. The 1959 year-end special will take a long look at leisure-time America. Its aim will be to show what the American actually does with his (on the average) 75 non-working, non-sleeping hours a week, against the background of today's matchless opportunity to lead "the good life" (our issue title).

As you may know, these year-end special issues span a period of two weeks instead of the usual one. This allows us to devote at least twice as much editorial space as would be available ordinarily at that time of year for close study of the many-sided subjects which seem particularly fitted for these issues. This year, for instance, we plan a year-end issue of over 200 pages -- including some 50 editorial pages in full color. That represents far more space than does the usual late December issue; and it has more editorial full color than we would normally run in a month.

There are obviously groans and strains involved in attempting to cap the year's weekly output with such an editorial magnum opus. The same staff that has to turn out this week's issue (and next week's and the week's after that) is hard put to concentrate on the problems of a double December issue too. The head researcher on THE GOOD LIFE staff, for instance, spent all last week in



Washington working on this issue's Great White Fleet sequel. Other members of our year-end issue staff were working on the current Old Age Series and on features that will appear next week and later in the summer. A New Year's mood in sweltering July is a difficult effort of will power, but one very familiar by now to large numbers of our editorial staff. A sizable staff, such as LIFE's, is obviously one answer. For it does take an enormous quantity of work to do justice to themes such as Christianity, The U.S. Woman, America's World Abroad, U.S. Entertainment -- all of which have been the subjects of our past year-end efforts.

It also takes a <u>versatile</u> staff to turn out a series on Jimmy Hoffa or another on American Folklore (to begin next month) or a news lead on Cuba, an article on Iraq -- and, at the same time, do the thorough planning and enormously complicated follow-through called for by such a challenging special issue subject as THE GOOD LIFE.

Under the overall direction of Managing Editor Ed Thompson and Assistant
Managing Editor Philip Wootton, a small editorial group headed by Associate
Editor John Thorne has now been at work for many weeks developing story ideas,
making early assignments on paintings and photographs and bureau research
projects. But during the next four months, as the issue develops, well over 100
photographers, artists, writers and correspondents will be drawn in as their
specialized areas are involved.

At this point, most story entries for the issue are highly tentative but you might be interested in a few of the candidates being considered and worked on:

America at Play - A great big color spectacular in the best LIFE tradition.

The Gay Old Days - How the rich took their pleasures at the turn of the Century.

Men Who Spent It Well - An examination of great Americans who spent their spare time usefully and what it has meant to the nation.

Where It's Been and What it Will Be - A look at the trend to more leisure, where
it's taken us and the way our leisure lives
may completely transform U.S. living patterns
in the not-too-distant future.

Summer Culture - A black-white essay on the two million Americans who have signed up for music, writing, dance, drama and art seminars and workshops this summer.

(continued on back flap)



AN INTERESTING LETTER SAID...

"Why in Heaven Don't You Speak Out on Inflation?"



I have received a number of letters from men and women who are concerned about inflation. One A. T. & T. share owner asked, "Why in heaven don't you speak out on this subject?"

The letter went on to say, "If you would alert the 1,625,000 share owners and 700,000 employees to the facts about inflation, they would help spread the news."

I warmly agree that it is essential to alert more people to the dangers of inflation and we in the Bell System are speaking up and speaking out at every opportunity.

In recent articles and bulletins to employees, the Bell System Companies have discussed the threat which inflation poses to the purchasing power of the dollar and to savings, insurance, and pensions.

At the annual meeting of A. T. & T. share owners I pointed out that inflation has been a tough problem in the telephone business. But we have not just talked about the problem—we have developed more efficient equipment and introduced many economies of operation. It is worth noting that the price

of telephone service generally has gone up less since World War II than most other things.

But we know that the forces of inflation are far too widespread and powerful for any one individual or business to stem them singlehanded.

This brings me to the question that I believe so many are asking. "How can I help?" In these ways, it seems to me:

By giving spoken and written support to those who are working for a strong, sound, and stable dollar.

By opposing unreasonable demands, excessive spending, and schemes that add fuel to the inflationary fire.

Your friends and associates, and especially your representatives in Congress, are entitled to your constructive views.

For our part, we will continue to fight inflation by pushing research hard and effecting economies in our business. And by speaking out against this threat to the people and the country.

FREARD

FREDERICK R. KAPPEL, PRESIDENT

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY, NEW YORK, N. Y.





REG. U.S. PAT. OFF,

26

A row to remember

The amazing argument between Khrushchev and Nixon-pictures show the VP, opening U.S. fair in Moscow, standing up just fine.



ARGUMENT GOING ON

Kingston Trio album kings

On tour with their pretty wives, the Kingston Trio shows off the well-bred harmony which has got them to the top in pop record albums.



THE KINGSTON TRIO

14

Castro and chaos

As Castro's peasants help him celebrate his revolution, LIFE reports on Cuba's skid toward political and economic trouble.



Girls not plain in Spain

Leaving duennas behind them, breathtaking young beauties of Spain's best families come to the annual feria in Seville and are photographed in color.



A RANCHER'S DAUGHTER

78

Kassem vs. Communism

His land convulsed by Communism and revolt, Irag's mild, mysterious strong man Kassem suddenly gets tough: a unique on-the-spot report.



PREMIER KASSEM

Crusade's heartening progress

Visions of a New White Fleet move closer to realization. LIFE polls Congress and finds that the idea has won wide, unstinted, excited support.



"LIFE'S" POLL-TAKERS

COVER

Singers in the popular Kingston Trio start up in a New York roof garden. They are (left to right) Nick Reynolds, Dave Guard and Bob Shane (see pp. 61-65)

Cuba looks down the road to chaos: Castro's Communist

coddling and economic bungling are bad slone for the

THE WEEK'S EVENTS

future. By Thomas Dozler	14
The May Queen's baffling journey: New Jersey's Gay Hart confesses her abduction was a hoax	22
The White Fleet proposal gets fast head of steam: LIFE poll of Congress shows overwhelming enthusiasm	24

That famous debate in close-up pictures: the startlingly undiplomatic exchange of Khrushchev and U.S. Vice President

A display of beauties at Seville: festival is fine place to

EDITORIAL

Geneva: a review of the bidding	32

PHOTOGRAPHIC ESSAYS

watch the girls go by	
Second homes for family vacations: as their numbers increase, they take odd, playful shapes	
Old Ages Back IV. Hannonsensy fate of the old and cicks cound	

Old	Age: Part IV. Unnecessary fate of the old and sick: sound
	rehabilitation methods prove a pitiable plight can be avoided.
	Photographed for LIFE by Carl Mydans and Grey Villet.
	Plus the New York State program for the aged. By Governor
	Meleon Docksfeller

ARTICLE

Iraq's "sole leader" shows a new strength; after a tottery year	
the mysterious Kassem suddenly cracks down on the	
Communists. By Keith Wheeler, LIFE Associate Editor	

SPORTS

An eccentric champ from France: foreign trotter brings tender ears and strange tastes to a U.S. race	
Greatest all-round athlete: U.S.S.R.'s Kuznetsov wins decathlon in U.SRussian track meet in Philadelphia	

MODERN LIVING

A 45 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
	youngsters pilot small power boats
over a racing course in	Southern California

PA

RTY		
Arch to a	arc in a hurry: London Daily Mail contest launches a	
	ly two-way race between Paris and London	

FAS

SHION			
Real gone garb	for fall, beat	but neat: patterned	sweaters called

beat-knits are respectable version of those Beatniks wear ENT

E	RTAI	NN	ENT										
A									Kingston		rides	high (on
	-	ne	W VO	gue	tor	tun	etul,	tast	eful song	5			

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

ER DEPARTMENTS	
Speaking of Pictures: sea guils get a handout	6
Letters to the Editors	10
Miscellany: sting in the specifications	92

Following list shows sources from which pictures were gathered. Credits are separated from left to right by comman, top to bottom by dashes.

COVER-ALFRED EISENSTAEDT

- 2-HOWARD SOCHUNEK-ALFRED EISENSTAEDT-JOE SCHERSCHEL-LOOMIS DEAR-RENE BURBI FROM MAGRUM HANK WALKER A. 9- ALLAN GRANT
- 14. IS-U.P.J.-JOE SCHERSCHED.
- 16-LT JOE SCHERSCHEL -ANDRES CHIONG-ANDREW ST. GEORGE
- IL 19 JOE SCHERSCHEL -Lt. ANDRES CHIONG-ANDREW ST. GEORGE-AN-DREW ST. GEORGE: Mt. FLIP SCHULKE FROM B.S.
- -JOE SCHERSCHEL 22-FRANCIS MILLER
- LI-GENE CAMPBELL STUDIO, FRANCIS MILLER-TED WUSSELL
- 24, 25-HANK WALKER EIR, INT. OF PAUL SCHUTZER M-HOWARD SOCHUREK
- 27-ELLIQIT ERWITT FROM MAGRUM 2L 31 HOWARD SOCHUREK
- M. 35-HELMER LUND HANSEN
- 35 THRODGE 42-LOOMES DEAN 44-BOB HAKAMURA AND HOWARD HENDLER

- 80 JAMES BURRE DI. N. RENE BURRI FROM MAGNUM M-K.P.A. DOMINIQUE BEBRETTY-BRIAN SEED: CEN TRAL PRESS. LONDON

40, 49 BOS WILLOUGHDY 50 THROUGH 33 NINA LEEN

15 ALFRED LISERSTREDT

TO KEITH WHEELER

54- FRED LYON FROM H.G. -- NINA LEEN

BROTMAN-NINA LEEN 6. MAYNARD FRANK WOLFE

56 - NIMA LEEN EXC. DIAGRAM BY TONY SODARD

GE ET GREY VILLET 66, 65 CADL MYDANS 19, 11 GREY VILLET EXC. BUT. R*. CARL MYDANS

TH ROBERT W. MELLEY AL WERTHEIMER

SE-DIAGRAM BY TONY SODARO BIAGRAM OF ADOLPH &

TI THEOLIN IS CARL MYDANS
TO LE JOHN G. ZIMMERMAN FOR SPORTS ILLUSTRATED.

90, 91 DRIWING BY MICHAEL RAMUS, JOHN SADOVY EDDY VAN DER VEEN, LOOMIS DEAN, ASSOCIATED HEWSPAPERS, ALAN CLIFTON JEAN MARQUIS, DOM-INIQUE BERRETTY, ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS 12-JOE RIMKUS FOR THE MIAMI NEWS

ABBREVIATIONS DOT BOTTOM EXC EXCEPT LT LEFT RT RIGHT: A.P. ASSOCIATED PRESS B.S. FLACK STAR K.P.A. METSTONE PRESS AGENCY: R.G. RAPHO-GUILLUMETTE U.P.I., UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL THE ASSOCIATED PRESS IS EXCLUSIVELY ENTITLED TO THE REPUBLICATION WITHIN THE U.S. OF THE PICTURES HEREIN DRIGINATED OR OBTAINED FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

> LIFE, AUGUST 5, HT LIFE IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE INC., NO N. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO II, TALL PRINTED IN B. S. A. SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT ONCAGO, ILLINOIS AND AT ADDIT TIDUAL MARING OFFICES, AUTHORIZED BY POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, OTFICEA, CANADA. AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, SUBSCRIPTIONS SLIE A TEAR IN H. S. A. AND CANADA.

50

78

44

99

48

^{@ 1856} TIME INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED, REPRODUCTION IN WHOLE OR PART WITHOUT WRITTEN PERMISSION IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED



Control 就是各名から、大大公司の公司を持ちに発生しているでははから、大学は大学の教育を持ちます。

A REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE

養殖者 聖物 放下 一一 四 4 日 日 四 4 日 一

Is Volkswagen contemplating a change?

The answer is yes.

Volkswagen changes continually throughout each year. There have been 80 changes in 1959 alone.

But none of these are changes you merely see. We do not believe in planned obsolescence. We don't change a car for the sake of change. Therefore the doughty little Volkswagen shape will still be the same. The familiar snub nose will still be intact.

Yet, good as our car is, we are constantly finding ways to make it better. For instance, we have put permanent magnets in the drain plugs. This will keep the oil free of tiny metal particles, since the metal adheres to the magnets.

Our shift, we are told, is the best in the world. But we found a way to make it even smoother. We riveted special steel springs into our clutch plate lining.

The Volkswagen has changed completely over the past eleven years, but not its heart or face.



VW owners keep their cars year after year, secure in the knowledge that their used VW is worth almost as much as a new one.



YOURS...

This \$395 value*

Clothes Caddy

when you buy an F60 Steam & Dry Iron from the General Electric dealer in your area who is participating in this exciting offer.



Here are two work-savers that work hand in hand. General Electric's amazing Steam & Dry Iron helps you iron to satin-smooth perfection—with less work!

Then, this sturdy metal caddy holds your ironing crisp and lovely until you're ready to hang it away. You'll find many other uses for it, too!

This offer is limited—so hurry! General Electric Company, Portable Appliance Dept., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

Check these important features-and Compare!

- Unique Even-Flow steam is even, continuous... penetrates deep down into the fabric. Gives you that lovely, smooth professionally ironed look with less work—in less time!
- Visualizer Fabric-Dial lets you choose the exact ironing temperature for every fabric.
- 3. Handy Cord-Lift keeps cord out of your way. Lets you iron with either hand.

Lightweight! Only 3¼ pounds! Large 30-square-inch soleplate means fewer strokes.

*Based on the current retail selling price of comparable clothes caddies.

Progress Is Our Most Important Product







Carnation "Magic Crystals" burst into fresh flavor nonfat milk instantly-for as little as 8¢ a quart!



Carnation "Magic Crystals" mix instantly in ice-cold water to give you fresh flavor nonfat milk. Naturally refreshing, delicious. Rich in all the natural protein, calcium and B-vitamins of freshest whole milk,

yet low in calories. Perfect for cooking -no special recipes needed. And "Magic Crystals" whip-for use in recipes...or as luscious topping with % less calories than whipped cream for only 1¢ a serving. Directions on package.

CHOCOLATE FLAVOR INSTANT NONFAT DRY MILK TOO!

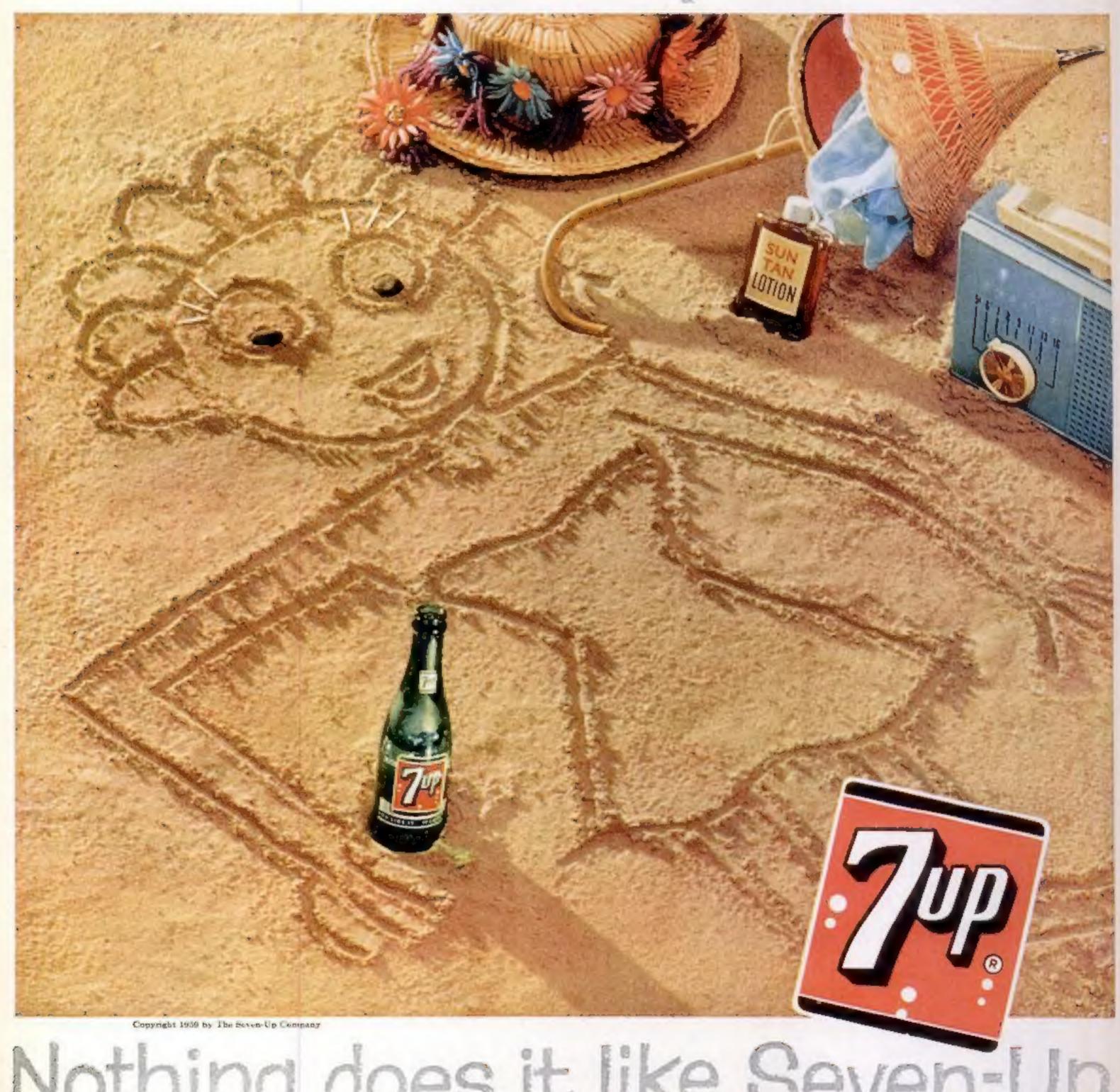
New Carnation Instant Chocolate Drink for delicious hot cocoa. Mix with piping hot water for rich cocoa with no milk boil-overs, no messy pots to wash. Makes delicious cold chocolate drink, too-mixes instantly in ice-cold water.



MIXES INSTANTLY
New Carnation "Magic
Crystals" mix instantly
and completely in icecold water, with a light
stir. No lumps, no leftover paste in the glass.

DIG THAT DOLL WITH THE

real thirst-quencher!



Nothing does it like Seven-Up

Once upon a time, a cute young thing on the beach thought Anything would quench her thirst. So she tried Anything . . . bottles and bottles of it. But she was still thirsty. (Even old Sol felt sorry for her!) Then somebody handed her a 7-Up! Just one chilled bottle did it-with no sticky taste left in her mouth, no come-back thirst. Now she won't go to the beach without 7-Up. You be a doll—and don't go without it either! "FRESH UP" WITH SEVEN-UP





© THE CARTER'S INK COMPANY, CAMBRIDGE 42, MASS.



UPSET

stomach?

KEEP YOUR TUMMY UNDER TUMS CONTROLI



GET TUMS ECONOMICAL 3-ROLL PACK



Corn Pain Stops

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pada not only give superfast nerve-deep relief . . . ease new or tight shoes—but sho remove corns one of the quickest ways known to medical science. Also sizes for Callouses, Bunions, Soft Corns.



Zino-pads

smoother riding and safer driving...



Sold at all leading chain stores

HERCULES SHOCK ABSORBER CO.
Cleveland 15, Ohio

LIFE

Entron-in-Chief Executive Assistant President Renry R. Luce Albert J. Furth Roy F. Larsen

MANAGING EDITOR
Edward K. Thompson
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITORS
Philip H. Wootton Jr
George P. Tunt

John K. Jessup, ... CHIEF Entrostat WEITER
Charles Todor ... ART DIRECTOR
Joseph Kastner ... Copy Entros
Marian A MacPhail. Guier or Research
Ray Markland ... Picture Entros

SENIOR EDITORS: Donald Bermingham, Gene Farmer Ralph Graves, William Gray Kenneth MacLeuh, Hugh Moffett, Tom Pridenus, Sam Weltes.

STAFF WRITERS Herbert Brean, Roger Butterfield Robert Coughlan, Frank Gibnes, Williams Mil ez Paul O'Neil John Osborne, Loudon Winnwright Robert Wallace

PHOTOGRAPHIC STAFF: Margaret Bourke-White, James Burke, Edward Clark, Raiph Crane Look is Dean John Domins, Alfred Freetstaedt Fitot Flisofon, J. R. Fverman, N. R. Futhman Andreas Feininger Albert Fenn Fritz Goro, Alan Grant, Yang Joel, Mark Kanffman, Robert W. Kelley, Dintiri Kessel, Nun Leen Thomas McAvoy Leonard McCombe Francis Miller Raiph Morse, Carl Mydons, Gordon Parks, Michael Rouges, Walter Sanders, Frank J. Scherschel, Joe Scherschel, Phul Schutzer, George Silk, Howard Sochurek, Peter Stackpole Grey Villet, Hank Walker, Stan Wayman, James Whitmore.

Assistant Picture Epitons: Frank Campion, Lee Ellingon Film Filtona Margaret Sargent, Nancy Brag-

don. Barbara Brewster

ASSOCIATE EDITORS: Ouver Allen John Delle, Mary Ramman, Finno Hobbing, Edward Kern, Sally Kirkland, Mary Leatherbee, Norman Rose, David Scherman, Dorothy Scherling, Marshall Smith, John Thorne, South Wheeler, A. B. C. Whipple, Warren Young.

ASSISTANT EDITORS Robert Accions David Bergstinni, hart Brown Mathide Camacho, Char es Champlin, Robert Drew Terry Brocker Timothy Foote Nancy Genet, Eleanor Graves Mariel Half Monea Horne Patricia Biot Jerry Korn Philip Espharoli Jeanne Le Monnier James Lipscomb, Paul Mandel, Richard Mervinan Jack Newcambe, Joseph Roddy, Albert Rosenfeld, Irane Saint John Stanton Valerie Vondermichli, Mariya Wellemeyer

REPORTERS: Virginia Addison Elizabeth Baker Mary Elizabeth Barber, Margaret Basett, Laura Bell, Richard Billings, Patvicia Blake Robert Brigham, Margery Byers, Mary Cadwalader, Gail Cameron, Jeanne Chimbell Vivian Campbell, Barbara Corntosskey James Delay Jeanne Dempsey Beatrice Dibbie, Laura Ecker Charles Elitott Diana Fetter Jack Fincher Tom Flaberty Joan Cubson Frances Clemon, Jidson Gooding Kenneth Gouldthorpe, Gorry Green, Kathleen Hampton Terry Harnan, Aliem Hala, Judith Holden, Gravce Horan, Jane Haward, Alia Kerr, Nancy King, Richard Lewis, Harvey Loomis, John MacDonald, David Mactic, George McCue, Joann McQuiston, Loretta Nelson, Clara Nicola), Sheila Osmundsen, William Pain, Betty Patterson Maya Pines, John Porter, Stanley Price Henrietto Roosenb ing Laurse Samuels, Diane Sawyer, Kathleen Shortall, Ruth Siva Charlotte Smith, Marion Steinmann, Jean Strong Laury Thomas, Martha Turner Terry Turner Alson Webren, Thomas Wheeler, Markaret Williams.

COPY READERS: Helen Denell (Chief) Dorothy Haon, Barbara Fuller, Catherine () Haire Virginin Bad'er Marguerite Scheips, Susanne Seixes, Rachel Tuckerman

LAYOUT: Bernard Quint David Stech (Assonate Art Directors), Margit Varga Robert Young Assistant Art Directors) William Collariter Hilde Adelsberger Matt forcenc. Earle Kersb Abert Ketchem Anthony Sodaro, Richard Valdati, John Woods.

PICTURE BUREAU: Natalie Koeck (Chief), Mary Carr Betty Doyle, Margaret Guldstuth, Ruth Lester Mande Milar

PHOTOGRAPHIC LABORATORY William J. Sum to (Chief), George Karas.
PICTURE LIBRARY: Dorn O'Neil (Chief), Joan

Norton-Taylor

U.S. & CANADIAN NEWS SERVICE: James Shepley (Chief), Tom Carmichaes, Richard Chirica Oshorne—Washington John L. Steele, Donald W. Son, W. K. Gooltek Patsy Parkin, Norman Retter Don Schanche, Chirand Roy Rowan, Henry Saydam Jane Estes, John McDermott, Russell Sackett Dun Underwood Los Angrice Frank McCilloch John Jenkisson Shana Alexander Peter Buntel, James Goode, Art Seidenbaum Davis Thomas, David Zeitlin, Attivity Harry Johnston, Richard Stolley, Robert Mason Boston Murray Cart Paul Welch; Dallas: Thomas Martin, Jane Scholl Denver: Borton Beshuer, Bayard Hooper, Detroity Marshall Berges, Richard Anthony; Miami William Shelton San Francisco James Truitt William Shelton San Francisco James Truitt William Trombley Stattle: Wilbur Jayus; Anchornes Wolman Smith Ottawa, Arthur White, Oliver Clausen Montread, Harrison Lilly: Tobonyo: Kenneth Froelid Calgary Ed Ogle.

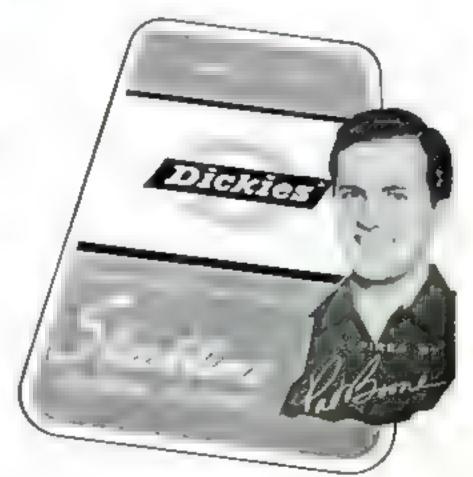
FOREIGN NEWS SERVICE Emmet John Hughes (Chief), John Boyle, George Caturani, Florence McNeil—London: Robert Manning, Richard Pollard, Anna Angua, Ruth Lynam, Robert Morse Parts Frank White, Milton Orshefsky, Will Lang, Gabrielle Smith, David Snell Boyn John Merklin, John Mulliken Vienna Dwight Martin Rome Walter Guzzardi Jr Dora Jane Hamblin, Rabat, Stanley Karnow Johanne-Burg, Curtis Prendergast Athena Donald Burke, Bethur William McHole New Delint Donald B. Connery; Hong Kong, James Bell, Scot Leavitt; Tokyo: Alexander Campbell, Mexico City: Harvey Rosenbooke; Panama Bruce Henderson; Rio de Janeiro George de Carvacho: Bernos Airen: Piero Saporiti, Lista Lee Hall,

PUBLISHER
GENERAL MANAGER
ADVENTISING DIRECTOR

Andrew Heakell Robert T Elson Clay Buckhout

suit yourself in fall casuals by Dickies Just right for young men, and men who like to stay young . . . smart masculine styling, rugged wearing quality, new fall colors, and sensibly priced.

Choose your Dickies
wardrobe now from your
dealer's collection of
casual coats and
slacks—all inspired
by Pat Boone.



WILLIAMSON-DICKIE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, FORT WORTH





ET A HANDOUT SEA GUILIS G

The farracuda habi't bitten but gulls evarming around the foat were happy to take the sardine but from Vetor Jon Hall schared. Returning from a brutless fishing trip off the Coronado Islands southwest of San Diego. Hall began to toss the bart into the coour. The local sea gulls, which do not go near the majoland, make a practice of waiting for unlarky behermen to unload sardines, and they began to grab the small fish

before they but the water Fascinated by their agality. Hall held the sardings for them. Linsing up the gulls snatched them from his fingers. To take Photographer Allan Grant, who had come along to photograph barracinda a gull in the hand seemed worth all the fish in the sea fibe white of the back was brilkanity illuminated by the sun and it stead of fish Grant caught a rare pacture of birds set of the data in an active singers.

LETTERS TO THE EDITORS

POUSSIN

Sirs.

The service to art that Life performs from time to time for inflicate of Americans cannot be overestimated Vivid in eigenment as your reproduction of paintings by Renoir, Monet and Modighani, and now Life continues by giving us the superbly and generally little-known work by Poussin ("A Classicist's Comeback," Life, July 13)

HARRY SPIEGLER

New York, N.Y.

TWINS IN BIGTIME

JAME 4

Chattanoogans should be up in arms! You intimate that California's Patrecia and Leisha Gullison are the

only twits to enter a beauty contest (Twins in Higture," Tiffs, July 13). In 1947 identical twins Jean and Jane Cummigham were selected as Miss Chattanooga and west on to win the state title (right) as well, In Athintic City, Jean was an ong the 15 finalists when the girls competed individually as Miss Chattanoo-ga and Miss Tennessee



MRS OF AR RS AQUADRO

NOS West, Fla.

Key West, Fla.

OLD AGE: PART I

No. Pos

As continuous, scientific and social progress brings the agradd wish for added years closer, it is well to direct attention to the concountant problems ("Old-Age: Personal Crisis, U.S. Problem," Lies, July 13)

If all chapters of the series are as thought provoking and well balanced as the first, Lieu will have again perlor to 1 an taxabilable service to the nation

PRILIP E. RVAS
Executive Director

National Heal h Council New York, N.Y.

S FR.

I art one of the old, sick and unwanted, alone and lonely, but I am still here. I want to see what tomorrow is going to do to the world. I would like to make one of those trips to the moon. I might have a slight attack of vertigo on route, but I would recover, keep up the log and perhaps give a dignified Queen Elizabeth wave to the stars as I breezed by

I am old, but I can still hold my own in a tête à tête on politics, religion or something simple like foreign poncy, but who talks to old people? But it's been a mee life, and when I leave on the big journey I'll give a backword glance and say, "Thanks for a wonderful time."

MRS. JOHN Z. TAYLOR

Narherth, Pa.

LIFE 540 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois



Please send ONE YEAR OF LIFE for \$5.95

(this rate is available to you in the continents U.S., Alaska, Hawari, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Canada—one year at LIFE's single copy price would cost you \$9.88)

td		
		addres
elto	Tribunda	that which is the same

TO SPEED DELIVERY OF LIFE: and all your mail—please be sure to include your Zone Number in your address. The mail you send will get there faster, too, if the address carries a Zone Number.

1-3431

Sire:

The first article in your series on old age was a most dramatic and vivid presentation of the problem of living too long.

JOSEPH E. BOETTNER

Philadelphia, Pa

burs

A Texas-size award to Photographer Cornell Capa for his wonderful photographs of an aging mother. Whisiler could not have done better.

JAY B. PLANGMAN

Fort Worth, Texas

Party.

Old age is what the individual makes of it, I can recall a woman of 86 who was a nuisance to her childless daughter-in-law but was a wonderful mother's helper to my own mother. She darned socks, baby-sat after school with us and read *Uncle Remus* to my younger sister. She claimed she loved being with us because it made her feel useful instead of "old and in the way." She seemed years younger than her 86 years because she used those good eyes and earn to stay happily with the world instead of expecting the world to come to her.

MRS. WALTER BORTKO

Union, N.J.

Stear

The story of the aged mother was sad at remaided no of my grandmothers, I miss them very much

K CTHERINE CONNER

Hattiesburg, Maa.

Sire.

Life is to be congratulated for a most beautiful cover, "Aged Bands" by Carl Mydans. His camera has caught more than the brush of any great painter. His portrait will find a place on my wall.

DONALD J. LEROY

Sun Francisco, Calif.

para

Seldom is found as beautiful a wedding of prose and picture as that in this story. Written from a compassionate view, the article brings out poignantly the problems of the family. May Mary's future daughter-in-law be as kind to her as she in to Annie!

MARIE R. HARRIOTT

Schenectady, NY

Sirst

I am a grandmother and loathed your article and I am sure hundreds of other grandmothers did too.

HELEN P. LUKENS

Upper Montelair, N.J.

EDITORIAL

Sips

Longratulations to 1 IFE for a state-manlike treatment of the steel industry wage negotiations ('Hold the Line on Steel!" Life, July 13). The people directly involved should never forget that one of their primary concerns is the welfare of the whole nation

DESSIS PAPAZIAN

Ann Arbor, Mich.

INTERVIEW WITH KHRUSHCHEV

Sars.

Averell Harriman states that "every effort must be made to correct Khrushchev's misconceptions of conditions beyond the Soviet borders, especially in the United States" ("My Alarming Interview with Khrushchev," LIFE, July 13)

As a step in this direction, I suggest Kirushchev be given an opportunity to read R. L. Bruckberger's article "A Second U.S. Revolution That Shook All Mankind."

JAMES E. PUGH

Kingston, Pa.

SECOND U.S. REVOLUTION

Sire

I take exception to Bruckberger's statement that the Clayton Antitrust Act crowned labor's struggle against bring considered "a commodity to be bought and sold" (A Second U.S. Revolution That Shook All Mankind," LIFE, July 13). It took labor 20 years more to win this struggle.

True that Samuel Compers called the act labor's

"Magna Carta" when it was first passed. But he soon found that he was sorely mistaken. It was not until the Norris-La Guardia and Wagner acts of the 1930s that labor began to really gain ground in its long, hard battle

Labang, III,

M15.

I thoroughly enjoyed the article by R. I. Bruckberger about Mr. Ford and his epoch-making contribution to the American laboring man. And I was overcome with nostalgia when I saw a publicity picture my consent. Glen Buck, and I had taken at Ford in 1913. Mr. Ford fined up a thousand chassis in the backward of the old Highland Park plant in celebration of the fact that Ford production had reached the then staggering I gues of a thousand cars a day. After the chassis picture was taken we photographed 12,000 of the 10,000 factory force. The photograph (below) can in the September 1913 usue of Facil Times.

ROBERT W. MICKAM

BURT BASSLER

New York, N Y



12.000 FORD WORKERS POSE IN DETROIT

Silve

The profit motive has never ceased to be the down nant driving force of U.S. business, and it will be a said day for the country if it ever does. The progress made toward freeing workmen from economic need has been due principally to a five-fold merease since 1880 in the amount produced by each hour of work. That increase in turn has resulted from highly competitive. Forts to reduce costs and do more business, with the ultimate objective of making more profit.

RUPERT WARREN

Buffalo, N.Y

SEAWORTHY STYLES

Sits

Just who do you think you are fooling? If my mother or I appeared on our 36-foot sloop in any one of your seaworthy styles, we would be promptly thrown overboard ("Seaworthy Styles for Parties Allost," LIFE. July 13). This goes double for high heels, which always scratch the decks.

ELIZABETH VILLARD

Edgartown, Mass.

SEAWAY CRUISE

ঠাক

The "tense skipper" Captain Wylie has all the earniarks of a great man vested with absolute power ("bramanship in the Locks." Life, July 13). "Tell the electrician to douse that light or I'll have him fried for breakfast," he says. It is nice to be out of the service

WILLIAM ROBERTSHAW

Scottsdale, Ariz.

Please address all correspondence concerning LIFE's adtorial and advertiding contents to: LIFE, 9 Rockeleber Place, New York 30, N Y.
Subscription Services J. Edward King, Genl. Mgr. Mail sub-

ecription orders, correspondence and thetractions for change of address to

LIFE SUBSCRIPTION SERVICE

340 N Michigan Avenue

Change of Address Send out address (exactly as imprinted on mailing label of your copy of LIFE) and new address (with some number if any)—allow three weeks for change-over

Time Inc. also publishes Time, Fortune, Sports Illustrates, Architectural Forum and House & Home Chairman, Maurice T. Moore; Fresident, Roy E. Larsen Executive Vice President for Publishing, Howard Back Executive Vice President and Secretary, D. W. Brumbaugh, Vice President and Secretary, D. W. Brumbaugh, Vice President and Secretary, Bernard Barnes, Clay Buckhout, Arnold W Carlson, A. en Grover, Andrew Heiskel, C. D. Jackson J Edward King, James A Lines Halph D. Paine, Jr., P. L. Prentice, Weston C, Pullen Jr., Comptroiler and Assistant Secretary, John F. Harvey

A furry mitten
white as snow
Is not the softest
thing I know



. Soffingss is Northern

Northern Tissue is made with fluff Nothing else is soft enough

For lovely prints of five "Northern Girls" in 11" x 14" standard frame size, send 756 in coin to cover handling cost to Northern, Box 10, Green Bay, Wisconsin.



In fresh, clean colors
and purest white

Another fine product of American Ban Empany

Does she...or doesn't she?



Hair color so natural only her hairdresser knows for sure!

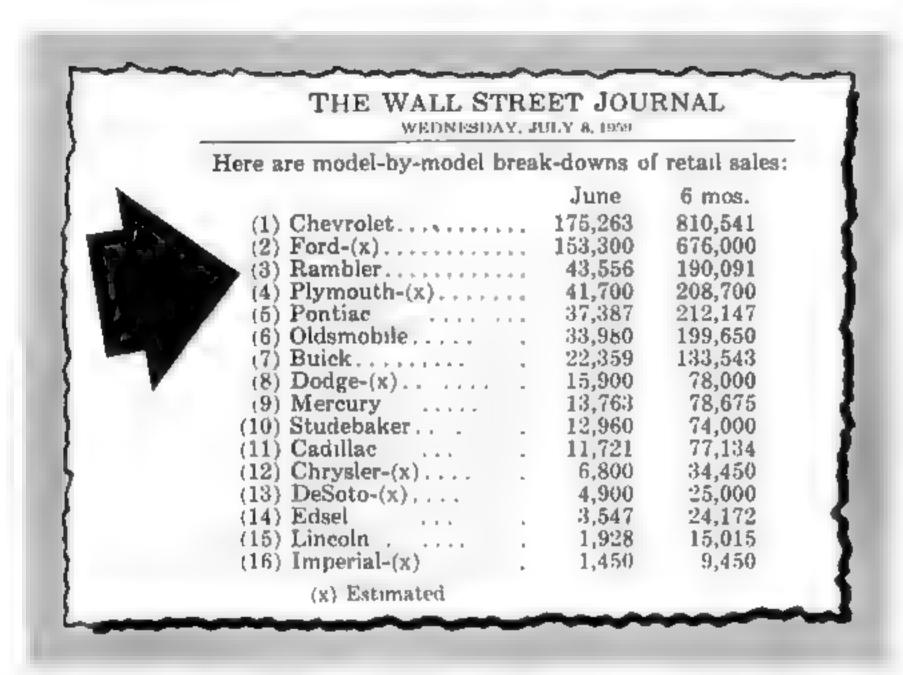
She radiates freshness and charm and a quiet belief in herself that's very refreshing. It all began with a cheerful conviction that first gray hairs are premature at any age. This led her to try Miss Clairol. Well, she loved it! Seems she'd never realized how flattering clear, young hair color can be. Now she relies on Miss Clairol—but always. It looks so natural. Leaves her hair in beautiful condition.

That's why hairdressers all over the world recommend Miss Clairol, use it every time to add lasting young color to fading tones. And it really covers gray! They also like the way it ailkens the hair, gives it lovely, lively body—and you will too. So if you're just a hair shade away from looking younger, prettier, try Miss Clairol yourself. Today! Takes only minutes! In new Creme Formula or Regular.



Here's Proof America Buys Basic Excellence...

RAMBLER 3RD IN SALES IN U.S.A. IN JUNE!



America's leading daily business paper, "The Wall Street Journal," reports that Rambler was No. 3 in sales of all cars sold in the United States in June.

Why is the Compact* Rambler the fastest growing car in sales in more than 30 years?

Because Rambler gives you basic excellence in quality, performance, room, comfort, economy and handling.

Rambler has 20 years experience in building a car with rattleproof, squeakfree, Single Unit Construction.*

Rambler is proved America's top economy car, holding the transcontinental NASCAR economy records with both overdrive and automatic transmission.

Rambler's basic excellence gives you the highest resale value of any low-priced car.

Discover Rambler's basic excellence. Drive America's No. 1 success car at your Rambler dealer's now.

*Trademack American Motors



GO RAMBLER GET THE BEST OF BOTH

● Big car room and comfort ● Small car economy and handling ease
SEE AMERICA'S NO. 1 SUCCESS CAR AT YOUR RAMBLER DEALER



AGAIN THE MOBS FORM AND . . .

CUBA LOOKS DOWN THE ROAD

by THOMAS DOZIER

Associate Editor, LIFE EN ESPAÑOL

HAVANA

IN Cuba there is little difference in the weather between January and July. But in the political climate a drastic change has taken place in the seven months since Fidel Castro marched—bearded, booted and full of high principle—down from the hills to send the hated dictator Batista fleeing for his life. What was glory and noble purpose in January has turned into demagoguery and chaos in July.

This week, as Castro staged the biggest political show of his tumultuous career, bringing half a million peasants into the gay and wicked city of Hayana for no other purpose than to bolster his own ego and demonstrate his personal power, it was clear that the revolution had gone sour. Cuba had exchanged one dictatorship for another. Although Castro's brand of one-man rule is as yet far less violent and

cruel than Batista's, his wild-eyed reforms have brought the country to the brink of economic ruin. What is worse, Fidel Castro, either deliberately or unwittingly, is giving the Communist cause more aid and comfort than any political leader in Latin America since Jacobo Arbenz fied Guatemala in 1954.

Many facts back up these statements, Fact No. 1 is that Cuba does not have a democratic government or any current prospects of getting one. Castro has not yet held elections or set a date for holding them. No amount of unregistered popular approval absolves him from the duty to hold elections—as he promised in lanuary—if he is to deserve the right to call his government democratic.

Another essential of democracy that is lacking in Cuba is a free press. While the press in not controlled and directed, as in Franco's Spain and Khrushchev's Russia, Cuban newspapers seldom print any criticism of Fidel or his top aides. To do so would be to risk arrest

and death as a "counterrevolutionary" or, more likely, to have Fidel set the mob on the newspaper or newspaperman bold enough to dissent. The same thing holds true of radio and television.

Cuba abounds in the propaganda trappings that often signal a dictatorship. Signs announcing support for Castro and his agrarian reform program fill store windows all over Havana. Pictures of the "jefe máximo" (biggest chief) are everywhere. The I.N.R.A., or Instituto Nacional de Reforma Agraria (National Agrarian Reform Institute), a sort of superstate-within-a-state, of which Castro is president, has its own news service. A new Havana news agency, Prensa Latina, was recently set up with Castro's blessing to be sure the rest of the hemisphere gets the approved story of his Cuba.

Now on sale in newspaper knosks and bookshops all over Cuba is a collection of children's coloring books called *Heroes of the Revolution*. In the books are drawings showing a heroic



THE COUNTRY ARISES to a upport Castro on the July 20 anniversary celebration in Havana. This column, headed for the big city, is from Yaguajay.

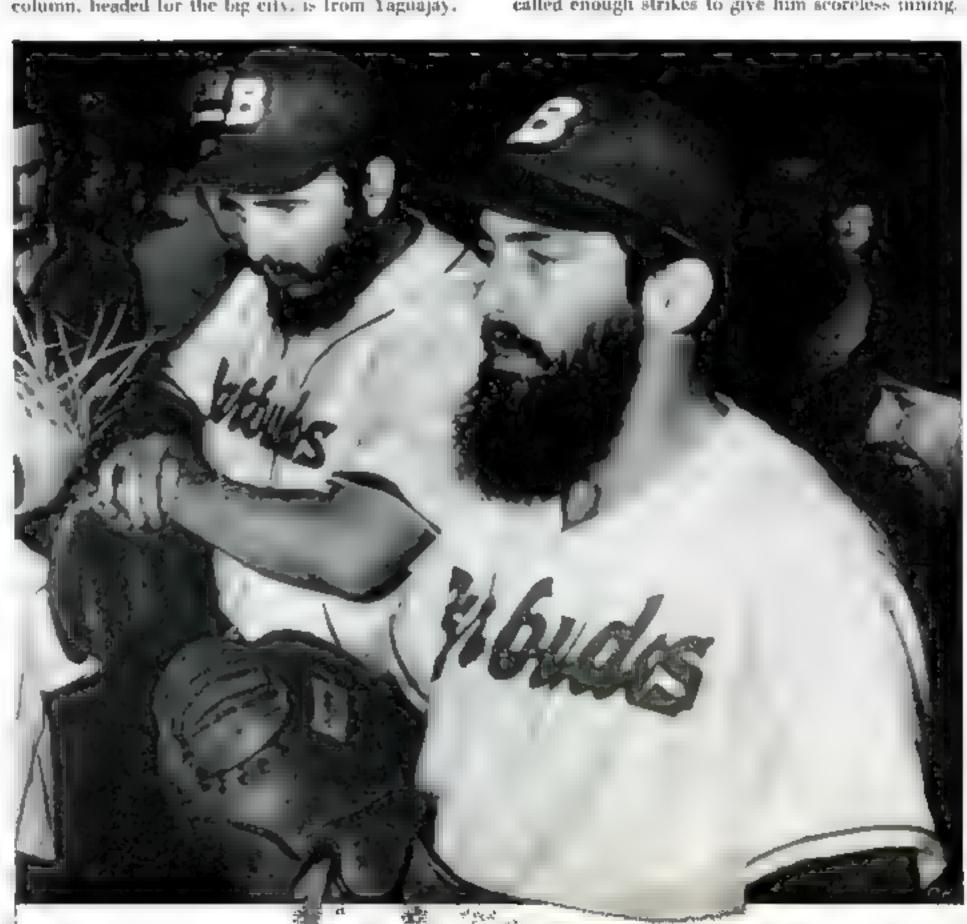
PITCHER CASTRO performs to promote haid reform with catcher are violated then to goe Umpercalled enough strikes to give him acoreless maning.

TO CHAOS

Castro astride a noble charger, an angelic Castro with two doves on his shoulder addressing the masses, and pictures of Castro aides. One of the series, however, disappeared from circulation recently: it contained a noble likeness of President Manuel Urrutia, whom Castro ruthlessly deposed two weeks ago (Life, July 27)

Castro's pretensions to democracy seem all the more cynical when some other facts of current Cuban life are taken into consideration. An average of 10 to 20 "terrorists" and "counterrevolutionaries" are arrested every night in Hayana. Every day two or three desperately fearful people seek and obtain asylum in foreign embassies, and half a dozen or more flee every week in small boats to Key West and Mami. Above all stands the bare fact that the death penalty has been officially decreed for counterrevolutionary activities or any activity damaging to the economy of the country.

Not only is Cuba a dictatorship, it is a military dictatorship. Castro, who promised to end



CONTINUED







FIDEL'S FARM SUPPORT, straw-hatted campesinos from Las Villas area, were led to Havana by Felix Torre (middle) to spark mass plea that Castro resume his loudly vacated office of prime minister.

CHAOS IN CUBA CONTINUED

militarism forever in Cuba, today has a larger army (best estimates of its strength: 35,000 armed and trained men) than he did when he took power. The Revolutionary Army is the supreme authority in Cuba, and in most areas it is the only authority. Castro himself still wears the uniform of an army major. Autonio Nuñez Jiménez, who as director of the I.N.R.A. is in charge of land reform, is in uniform and prefers the title of captain to that of director.

Most military dictatorships are at least orderly and efficient, but Castro's is both inefficient and chaotic. The chaos stems partly from the strange personality of Fidel Castro himself, but most of it is the result of muddled and radical economic planning by a government trying to do too much too fast without regard for the consequences.

Trying to do business with the Cuban government is a nightmarish undertaking. Since Castro is the government and his ministers only rubher-stampers, all major decisions are made by Fidel—and Fidel is always dropping out of sight. He has an obsessive fear of staying in one place very long. He has no office. He spends most of his office time in a chair pulled up to the desk of I.N.R.A. Director Nuñez Jiménez in the still unfinished I.N.R.A. headquarters on the road to the Havana airport.

Nuñez's office is a long, bare chamber with four or five desks which are used by anyone who drops in. At lunch time paper doilies are laid on the desks and Fidel, his brother Raúl, Nuñez, and anyone else who is around eat box lunches of arraz con pollo (chicken and rice) and drink soda pop. This office, which is the nearest thing to a real seat of government in Cuba, has only one telephone line. When Fidel is there it is practically impossible to get through to him on the phone—not because he will not talk but because one line cannot carry the load.

Castro has no home—or rather, he has many homes. He has a room in the Havana Hilton (he hkes to arrive unannounced, stride into the hotel's big kitchen and eat with the staff), a small villa in the fishing village of Cojimar near Havana, an apartment on 11th Street in the Vedado section of Havana, a penthouse taken over from an American gangster on 22nd Street in the same section, and a small house in the Miramar residential suburb. On any given night Fidel may sleep at any of these or half a dozen other places he fancies.

His peripatetic behavior might be excusable in a buccaneering revolutionary who finds it tough to sit still. In a prime minister with such enormous responsibilities, such antics are disastrous.

Potentially more disastrous, however, even than Fidel's irresponsibility are the rash and radical measures which the new government has taken with the announced purpose of "basically changing the economic structure of the nation." The cornerstones of Fidel's program are two outwardly noble ideas: land reform and rent reduction. Although the former will in the long run have the more serious consequences, it is the rash cutting of the admittedly high rents that has had the most immediate and visible effect on the Cuban economy.

On March 6 Fidel Castro's government aunounced a flat, across-the-hoard reduction in all rents of from 30% to 50%, depending on the type of property. This had the immediate effect of cutting all real estate values by at least half, for nobody wants to buy real estate that does not bring in a good return.

Besides lowering the value of real estate, this decree had another effect which any good high school economics student could have foreseen: it wrecked the Cuban construction industry and crippled its allied trades. None of this bothers Castro's economic planners, who say the decrees were deliberately intended to divert investment from rental real estate into productive industry such as the making of consumer goods. "We have nothing against making money," says one, "as long as you make it in productive industry."

Whether private investors are likely to put their money into "productive industry," as Castro's young planners define it, is highly doubtful. U.S. investors, frightened by both the rent laws and the confiscatory agrarian reform program, are staying away in droves. A U.S. embassy official estimates that Cuba is losing an average of about \$6 million a week in potential new U.S. investment. Only a few American investors see ground-floor possibilities in what they think may turn out to be a revolution-sparked boom in Cuba. One of them is Erwin B. (Bud) Arvey, son of the Chicago politician. Arvey is president of the Cuban Bat Guano Corporation.

Bud Arvey, a likable and idealistic young man, came to Cuba in July 1958 after learning that Cuban caves contained some of the world's best deposits of bat dung, a high potency fertilizer used especially in the cultivation of flowers. Arvey tried to make a deal with the Batista government to take over the development and exporting of the bat dung, but Batista's henchmen wanted too much under the table. On Jan. 1, 1959, Arvey had given up and was ready to fly home. Then Fidel Castro took over, and Arvey decided to wait.

It took Arvey four months to get to see

Fidel and another two months to work out a contract. Fidel agreed to put up \$250,000 to match an equal amount put up by Arvey, and I.N.R.A. was to deliver the bat dung to Arvey for processing and export. Arvey, who sees a \$4 to \$5 million annual business in bat droppings, says Fidel is a fine man to do business.



BUD ARVEY IN CUBA

with. "He is as honest as the day is long and lives up to his word."

Most other businessmen, both American and Cuban, are more critical, especially those who are directly affected by Castro's most drastic economic stroke to date: the Agrarian Reform Law. Under the new law all individual land holdings greater than 995 acres (except for sugar cane, rice and cattle farms, which may be as big as 3,316 acres) are to be expropriated by the government and divided among the peasants in 67-scre plots.

Hardest hit by this decree will be the big U.S. sugar companies which, in order to assure sugar for their mills, own more than a quarter of Cuba's cultivated land. Castro realizes that if his I.N.R.A. becomes a superholding company for all expropriated lands, it cannot maintain Cuban sugar production. So he has let the companies know that cane lands will not be touched until after the 1960 harvest ends next spring. (As one U.S. businessman put it: "It's like announcing they're going to cut off your head and then giving you

a year of grace.") But cattle and tobacco properties belonging to both Cubans and Americans (some with sugar-producing lands on them) have already been "intervened." Soldiers are on the land, and the cattle business is virtually at a standstill.

The experience of one cane grower in Camaguey province is typical of I.N.R.A. bungling. His lands were "intervened," and a rebel army officer showed up with a squad of soldiers and orders to burn off the cane in order to prepare the land for rice growing. The farmer explained that rice took a lot more water than gane and that it would be an act of counterrevolutionary economics to destroy the cane in favor of a crop that could not be grown. The officer was impressed and agreed to take the word back to the local I.N.R.A. administrator, but he made one plea: "Just let me burn one acre. I have orders to burn some cane, and I must carry them out," The farmer stood by while an acre of his cane was needlessly burned.

I.N.R.A. Director Nuñez Jiménez denies that the agrarian reform program is' Marxist, or even for that matter very radical. He says the same thing has been done in Puerto Rico, in the Philippines and by the U.S. occupation forces in Japan. To some extent this is true. Nuñez denies that he or anyone else has any intention of trying to socialize Cuba. He says. "We are only trying to move from feudalism to enlightened capitalism. The Cuban people are not ready for socialism."

Other and more experienced economists, however, see in the Castro-Nuñez program a familiar Marxist pattern. For example, even after the land is divided among the peasants at 67 acres each, the peasant will not really have title to it. Title will be retained by the ubiquitous L.N.R.A. Since in many lines such as cattle raising it will be extremely difficult for the peasant to break even, he will be forced to join government cooperatives, a system which all too often leads to collective farms. Thus from being a sharecropper for a rich landowner, he will advance to being a sharecropper for the state.

U.S. businessmen, who have an \$850 million stake in Cuba, are understandably seething at a policy that amounts to confiscation. No businessman in Cuba believes that the government will be able to pay off the 20-year bonds with which Castro proposes to repay the landowners. As one businessman pointed out, "Even if they do, you can't take the pesos out of the country."

Cuban businessmen are afraid even to talk. Those who do ask that they not be identified or photographed. But their silent resentment symbolizes an active, growing and increasingly desperate opposition to Castro inside Cuba.

All but denied expression in press, parliament or public forum, this opposition, which includes an astonishing proportion of former Castro supporters, talks increasingly of turning to violence as the only means of making itself felt. There is much wishful thinking in such circles about the possible assassination of Castro, or an armed uprising some time in August, or help from the U.S. What is basically lacking in all the opposition planning is not only a following among the peasants but a leader who can rival Fidel Castro in mob appeal. Almost everybody realizes also that even if Fidel disappeared from the scene, his brother Raul or some other July 26 leader would take over. Any effort to frustrate the



FUN WITH FIDELITO, Castro's 9-year-old son, brings grin to face of Captain Noñez Junénez (right).

boss of new agearian reform plan, and aide, after boy squirted water at him in I.N.R.A. headquarters.



STRIKING FOR FIDEL, entizenty collected for July 26 celebration equat in Havana crossroads to

insure that no traffic moves. One-hour work stop was called to demonstrate people's loyalty to Castro.



SHRIEKING FOR FIDEL, chorus of women call to him after he addressed Cuban workers' meeting

convened as buildup to July 26 doings. As Castro-left a woman said, "I touched him, I touched him!"



IDLE CEMENT MIXING TRUCKS, INACTIVE SINCE CASTRO'S DRASTIC ROLLBACK OF RENTS SLOWED PRIVATE CONSTRUCTION, STAND IN LOT OUTSIDE HAVANA

CHAOS IN CUBA CONTINUED

The opposition hopes that Fidel may yet cause his own downfall, either by his madeap conomic schemes which will surely worsen the average Cuban's lot and eventually turn him against the government, or by carrying his anti-American campaign too far. The opposition hopes that the average educated Cuban, who tends by history and tradition toward a warm friendship with the United States, is not going to sit by indefinitely and see Fidel lead his country straight into the arms of Soviet Russia.

That is exactly what a great many upperand middle-class Cubans these days think Fidel is doing. Almost nobody believes that Fidel is on Moscow's payroll, and even those Cubans who oppose Fidel think that ex-Air Force Commander Pedro Díaz Lanz (see p. 20) overstated the case before the Eastland committee in Washington with his sweeping charges about actual Communists in the Cuban government.

Several of Castro's key assistants have had marked leftist leanings, but none of the people - Cubans or foreigners—whose job it is to know such things can pinpoint a known Communist holding a high position in the Castro government.

In other words, it would be almost impossible to convict Fidel Castro and his government of being active agents of world Communism. But and it is the largest but in the whole situation. Castro's actions and his policies are beyond doubt serving the Communist cause. From Fidel down, no leader of the Castro government has ever said anything bad about the Soviet Union and kept his job. But Fidel and his boys have plenty to say about the United States. They say, with unwavering regularity, that the U.S. is a huge imperialist

country bent on exploiting and blackmading Cuba. There is a deliberate campaign in the army and the beginnings of one in the schools to rewrite the history of U.S.-Cuban relations. The official publication of the Cuban armed forces. Vende Olivo (Olive Green), said last week in an editorial: "The Cuban War of Independence was frustrated by American intervention, carried out under the pretext of contributing to the triumph of our arms."

Fidel's soft attitude toward Communism probably stems, like most other things in Cuba, from his own unstable personality. Castro is highly sensitive to criticism, and the uprnar in the United States early this year over his executions of former Batista men stung him deeply. Although it is difficult to believe he did not foresee strong reaction from people whose possessions he was out to take forcibly. the U.S. criticism of his agrarian reform program further embittered him against this country. The defection of Diaz Lanz, a good friend and comrade-in-arms, hurt him to the quack, and the Americans' acceptance of the "traitorous" Díaz was an added rub of salt in the wound.

Fidel is now so embittered against the U.S. that he feels that any hint of anti-Communism would seem to be giving in to the hated imperialists of the north. Thus Castro is caught in a trap of his own making: he must become ever more tolerant of the Communists in order to avoid being subservient to the Americans.

Castro has not succumbed enough to paranoia or egomania, however, to delude himself for a moment that the United States, which is engaged in a struggle for survival with the Communists, is going to permit the establishment of a Soviet base of operations 90 miles from its shoreline. Americans and Cubans of goodwill can still hope that Fidel Castro will wake up before it is too late.







THE CASTRO MANNER, warm and so using when he is with friends as demonstrated as Fulel thanks women who gay from embroidered portrait of bioself.



THE LOYALTY OF LABOR, solidly I bind Castro despite economic troubles, is shown by textile boss Jesús Soto (left) who arges him to return as premier.



THE HEIR APPARENT, it that the property to test left-wing younger brother Raul (teft is own box at hemata saseball game with new Culsan President Dorticos.

FUGITIVE WHO BELIEVED IN CASTRO TELLS STORY

The most conspicuous delector from Castro's Cuba thus far is Fidel's former air force chief and personal pilot. Here is his story, tape-recorded by LIFE Correspondent Russell Sackett in a U.S. hideaway, the eloquent account of one man's dream and distillusionment.

by MAJOR PEDRO DIAZ LANZ

AROUND the first of the year 1958 I quit my job as a pilot for the Moa Bay Mining Co. in Santiago de Cuba and joined the revolutionary forces of a man named Fidel Castro, whom I had never met. I flew arms and ammunition to Castro's men in the Sierra Maestra, fought with the ground forces in four major actions and became Fidel's personal pilot. When the Castro forces took over Cuba last January I became commander of the Cuban Air Force. Then on June 29, 1959, so short a time ago that events still blur in my head, I escaped from Castro's Cuba—branded as a deserter and a traitor

The Fidel who used to talk of freedom and constitution and free elections, who was friendly and considerate in the Sierra Maestra, now listens only to those who leap when he says, "Up!" and squat when he says

"Down!" It matters little whether he is a Communist. The Communists among his closest followers, by feeding his enormous ego, have branded themselves in Fidel's eyes not only as trustworthy heutenants but as very bright fellows.

My trouble with Fidel started when, flying back to Havana from the Sierra Maestra where Fidel had signed his agrarian reform measure. I talked to him seriously about Communist activities among the Fidelistas. Then I learned of indoctrination classes, led by known Communists, being held among air force personnel. I attended such a session It was devoted chiefly to propaganda against



MAJOR DIAZ LANZ IN U.S.

"imperialist Yankees" and to planting the idea that revolution means not just overthrow of tyranny but ultimately the abolition of capital. I ordered the classes stopped. Shortly thereafter I took sick with typhus. Fidel sent Juan Almeida, who previously had been in charge of infantry, to replace me. The same day he did that one of my men came over to my house and told me, "Fidel is telling horrible things about you."

I got dressed and went over to air force headquarters half a block away. Fidel was there in my office, with Almeida and the defense minister, Augusto Martínez. When he saw me, Fidel stopped talking and left the room, the others following. Soon after, Martínez came back in with 10 men—none of them in my command—carrying sidearms and machine guns. One walked over behind me, and I heard the snap as he unfastened the flap on his holster. I turned on him and reached for my own pistol. He hesitated, looking over at Martínez, who finally motioned him out.

I returned home. As soon as I recovered from the typhus, I decided to gamble on issuing a statement to the press. I said I was against any dictatorship, including Batista's, Trupillo's and that of the Communists. Shortly after that Almeida told me. "Fidel wants to see you."

I went over to Fidel's house in the Vedado section, I figured if Castro wanted to arrest me he would have to kill me. As we talked, I had my holster unclipped and my pistol off safety. As I sat facing him with my right hand on my hip, Fidel kept looking at that hand,

"Who are you who talk to the press like that?" he shouted.

"Why can I not do it?" I asked "Just because I say something about Communism? What is the danger in that?"

Fidel was enraged. Here, everyone has to carry out my orders." he said. "You go home, Pedro, Almeida will be in charge of the air force and I'll see what I'm going to do to you later on."

Obviously I had a little time—but not much. I talked to my half-brother Sergio. He came after me and my wife Tania in a 40-foot sailboat and took us to Miami. I was sick and disappointed, and I still am.

Fidel could give Cuba democracy, a free election, a constitution—anything, if this were what he wanted. Obviously it is not. Fidel will never trust the people to share his power. It spells more tragedy for the country where I was born 32 years ago, and where as a boy of 8 I kicked and bit soldiers of a dictator named Batista as they dragged my father off to jail. I have seen too many dictators; and to the list I now must add Fidel Castro who pretended to be something quite different.







LIGHTHEARTED SPRINGTIME was reflected in informal pose Gay class from months ago should after see hall been chosen Sweet Brial's Queen of the May

THE MAY QUEEN'S BAFFLING JOURNEY

For nearly four days last week, what at first sounded like a tragic human drama was on the nation's mind. It contained classic elements: a beau tiful girl disappearing in the night, a wealthy and distraught family, a bandsome, worried fiance. For a while it also seemed to include a kill naping. But in the end the mystery of the disappearance and the romance of the abduction were stripped away. What was left was the story of a termented girl and her 50-hour light

At 21, Jacqueline Gay Hart seemed to have everything. Her family in Short Hills, N.J. was prosperous. In June she had graduated from Sweet Briar College, where she had been Queen of the May and a good student. She was engaged to a good-looking systootic named Stanky Games. One night she drove Games to Newark airport and saw him board a plane for Pittsburgh. After that Gay Hart dropped from sight Not until two frantic days later did she turn up again, in Unicago, There she told police she had been seized by two men, driven to Chicago and eventually release I because she was "too hot to handle

After hours of questioning she broke down and admitted the story was a he but claimed she could not remember what really happened. The FBI supplied details. She had come to the city by bus and whiled away her time at movies, going to five one day. She told the FBI that she had 'sort of exploded' with pre-marriage panic. At the end of the week Gay left Chicago with her father and her fiancé and flew home to rest



SWATHED IN BLANKET, Cay rests on couch at Cheago police headquarters ato a telling detectives details of "kidnaping" story she later admitted was false.



DRAMA ENDS where it began four days earlier, at Newark airport. Home from Chicago, fiancé Stanley Games holds Gav's hand as father leads way off plane,



SENATE SPONSORS of White Fleet photographed in President's Room at Capitol are: co-sponsors of tracket on Labert Humpines (Minu) and George Asken (Vi.) in center, and supporters (from left us heads appear) Senators Jacob Javits (N.Y.). Henry Jackson (Wash.), Frank Church (Idaho), Clinton

Proximite (Wis.), Frank Moss (Utah), Paul Douglas (III) Raph Variounish (Lixas) Warre Moss (Oregon), Estes Kefauver (Tenn.), Kenneth Keating (N.Y.), John Pastore (R.L.), Gale McGee (Wyo.), Chilord Case (N.J.) and Harrison Williams (N.J.).

THE WHITE FLEET PROPOSAL GETS FAST HEAD OF STEAM

The idea of a White Fleet to take U.S. aid to needy areas of the world, proposed by Life last week, caught on fast and produced support from every quarter. In his press conference President Eisenhower commented on the proposal. He pointed out, as Life did last week, that the ships must function as a guest fleet, moving in on the invitation of countries which needed help. "I know that it will receive earnest study," he said. Later the White House confirmed that the President himself was keenly interested in the White Fleet idea.

LIFE conducted its own poll of Congress, where resolutions proposing the fleet are already gaining headway. The poll's results, overwhelmingly in favor of the idea, are summarized in the chart on the opposite page and in

the typical answers quoted (above, right)

The embassies of countries which might be helped by the fleet were also full of praise "Our people will welcome it—said the Phalipspine embassy. The Vietnamese embassy called it "a great, generous idea of the U.S.

But the fleet is not yet a reality Later on Life will advise its readers where to send contributions for it. For now those in favor of the White Fleet proposal may write to the chair men of the two armed services committees which now have jurisdiction over the White Fleet resolutions. Their names and addresses are: Senator Righard B. Russell. Room 205. Senate Office Building, Washington 25. D.C. and Representative Carl Vinson. Room 309. House Office Building, Washington 25. D.C.



POLL OF CONGRESS IS TAKEN OVER PHONES BY

PRAISE FOR THE PLAN

Rep. Henry Reuss (Wis.) "Life's White Fleet idea is as inspiring as that of the prophet Isaiah that we should heat our swords into plough-hares."

Rep. Thomas Pelly (Wash.) "Fiorence Night in gile could not have suggested a better idea." Rep. Joseph W. Martin Jr. (Mass.) "The White Fleet would call attention of the world in a dramatic way to the real America. a people who ar tent y desire peace and genuinely hope for a better world for all."

Sen, Warren Magnuson (Wash.) "No buer use could be made of slaps built for U.5. defense than to acquaint the world with America - desire for peace

Rep. Daniel Flood (Pa.) "It's like taking a white stripe from the flag and putting it to work.

Sen. Lyndon Johnson (Texas) This strikes me as an imaginative idea which would show forcefully to the world that our people would rather come with bread than with a sword



SECRETARY OF THE NAVY William Franke (A.1) would provide ships for fleet says proposed succeed but that much planning is needed to carry it out



'LIFE' EMPLOYES IN A WASHINGTON, D.C. HOTEL

IN THE U.S. CONGRESS

Rep. Carl Vinson (Ga.) "I am tremendously impressed with the concept of this program. There are details that would have to be carefully considered, but I can think of none that cannot be solved."

Rep. George Huddleston, Jr. (Ala.) "This is the first fresh idea in the cold war in some time."

Sen. Jacob Javits (N.Y.) "There is no substitute for compassion among all mankind, any more than there is for a smile."

Sen. Richard Neuberger (Ore.) "What better way than this to create goodwill, sympathy and even love for America in the crowded lands where a decision is yet to be made between democracy and communism?"

Rep. Carl Perkins (Ky.) "Commander Manson has rendered a great service to his country."

Sen. Clinton Anderson (N. Mex.) "The surplus food the fleet carries would be better in people's digestive tracts than rotting in storage."



"PROJECT HOPE" BACKER, Dr. William Walsh, interrupts practice to answer special project phone. His group has one hospital ship sailing next year.



HOUSE SPONSORS grouped in a Capitol Callway around chief sponsors. Ed. Editeoridson (Okla.) and William Bates (Mass.), are their to right as locals appear) Representatives Merwin Cond (Liwa). Frank Burke (Kv.), Leo O Brien (NA). Byron Rogers (Cola.). D.S. Sacind (Calif.). Henry Retes (Wis.)

Carl Albert (Okla), William Natcher (Kv.), Charles Brown (Mo.), John Landsay (N.Y.), John Savior (Pa), John Jarman (Okla), Toby Morris (Okla), and Charles Boyle (Bl), According to House Armed Services Committee Chairman Carl Vinson resolutions will probably not be acted on in this siss or.

RESULTS OF 'LIFE' POLL OF CONGRESS						
REACTION TO FLEET PROPOSAL	SENATE			HOUSE		
	REP.	DEM.	TOTAL	REP.	DEM.	TOTAL
ALL IN FAVOR	14	44	58	75	151	226
YES, WITH RESERVATIONS	8	4	12	22	33	55
OPPOSED	1	- 1	2	1	7	8
NO COMMENT	5	9	14	22	30	52_
UNAVAILABLE	6	6	12	33	61	94

KHRUSHCHEV, SHAKING HIS FIST, SHOUTS AT NIXON . . .



THAT FAMOUS DEBATE IN CLOSE-UP PICTURES

In the tense exchanges between East and West throughout the cold war there had never been anything like the Nixon-Khrushchev debate last week, shown here in these close-up pictures. At the opening of the American National Exhibition in Moscow, the U.S. Vice President and Soviet premier waded into each other like a pair of primed trial lawyers. They batted back opinions on capitalism, missile bases, house-

... AND NIXON, SHAKING HIS FIST, SHOUTS BACK



wives, jazz, the Geneva meeting and home insulation. Frank and noisy, gruff and good natured (sometimes), the running argument was overheard by the whole world.

The battle of words was joined after Khrushchev, smarting from a difficult week in Poland and the cancellation of a go in Scandinavia, boasted of Russia's progress. "When we catch up to you, in passing you by, we will

wave to you," he jabbed. The Vice President stuck cautiously to the rules. He suggested politely that open competition should include a free exchange of ideas. Khrushchev kept up his wordy offensive by debunking American "gadgets." Finally Nixon dropped protocol and began to slug it out with his host. If you were in our Senate we would call you a filibusterer. . When we sit down at the

renference table it cannot all be one way. One side cannot put an ultimatum to another."

As the debate continued through a TV studio and reached a noisy chimax at a model kitchen, Nixon answered his bouncy host, gibe for gibe, argument for argument. Before it was finished the unscheduled Kitchen Conference had produced the liveliest and bluntest dialogue in postwar international politics.



EVERYONE TALKS, inch. I'm, the excited interpreter (Jane) as Noxon and Kheise Texas are about taking accounting to a coordinate one construction.

IN LAUGHING AGREEMENT that a led but here considered and place of the second second considered and the second considered a



"To make the best, begin with the best-then cook with extra care."



The good old-time "kitchen garden" vegetables

... they all play a role in Campbell's famous blend of flavors

Back in the days when most every home had a kitchen garden, some of the popular vegetables were parsnips, mustard greens, turnip greens, rutabagas, zucchini, and okra.

They're a little more unusual these days, so it might surprise you to know that every one of them is used in making Campbell's Soups. You see, as any fine home cook knows, these unsung characters of the vegetable world add special flavor qualities all their own.

The "seasoning" vegetables

The trick is to handle such vegetables almost like seasonings. To blend them and combine them so skillfully that, while you don't taste them individually, the result is a triumph of friendly flavors.

This means that our chefs have to know every

In the pair of the second of t

All this didn't come in a day. In Campbell's test kitchens our chefs have been known to try a certain blend of vegetables more than a hundred ways before they were satisfied.

The art of little things

You might think that all this is a lot of work to go to for little lifts in flavor here and there. But we believe in the little things. They can often make the big difference between merely good cooking and really great cooking. This is the philosophy we live and cook by here at Campbell's: "To make the best, begin with the best—then cook with extra care."





New Pillsbury Deller Cake Mixes

So rich ... with a velvety crumb. So moist ... with a light and tender texture. So quickly gone ... the finest cakes ever baked from a mix. Pilisbury's exclusive new Turbo-Sifted cake flour, and the way Pillsbury puts everything together make it easier for the shortening and flavoring to spread richly and

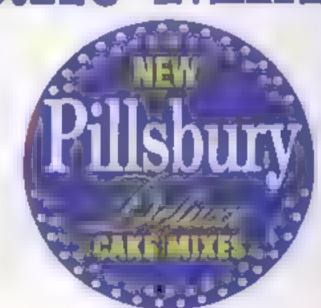
evenly all through the cake. So the cake keeps its moist fresh taste longer than any mix cake ever did before.

Baking is believing. Pillsbury Deluxe Cake Mixes. Try your favorite and see.

You'll also enjoy the handy Pillsbury Loaf-size Cake Mixes.

YOUR 7 FAVORITE FLAVORS IN BEAUTIFUL NEW PACKAGES

Golden Yellow • Caramel • Orange • Chocolate Fudge • Pineapple • Old Fashioned Spice • White NOW THERE ARE 7 NEW PILLSBURY LOAF-SIZE CAKE MIXES, TOO



Nothing says lovin'
like something from the oven
and Pillsbury says it best!



AFTER ALL-DAY DEBATE Vice President Nixon leads Premier Khrushchev away from the U.S. exhibition. In apotomes, Nixon noped the was not a poor book.

Khrushchev said he was sorry if he offen led "Lalway - peak frankly" he ad led Nixon said. Twe been in ulted by expert- Everything we say - in good homor."

EDITORIAL

GENEVA: A REVIEW OF THE BIDDING

cow last week, Premier Khrushchev was howling with public rage, Reason: the U.S. Congress and the President had proclaimed the observance of Captive Nations Week, a pious reminder to ourselves that we have long-standing moral and treaty commitments to the people under Soviet rule in Eastern Europe. Khrushchev cannot stand such a reminder. The situation in the satellites is his Achilles heel. The failure of Communism in East Germany, illuminated by the shinking magnet of free Berlin, was his reason for creating the diplomatic crisis still going on in Geneva.

When Vice President Nixon arrived in Mos-

The Geneva conference is now over two months old. As of last week neither Gro-myko nor the Western ministers had made any concessions of major consequence. But the West, in its valuant effort to be reasonably conciliatory, had perhaps encouraged Gromyko to think he might still profit from his tactics of frustration. A review of the bidding is in order.

by threatening a unilateral upset of the status quo in free Berlin, a city he calls "a malignant tumor which must be cut out." And he can upset it, just by letting his East German puppets take gradual control of the whole enclave. Secretary Herter has acknowledged that the usefulness of the West's 11,000 troops there is mainly symbolic. Nevertheless the West has refused to be intimidated into surrendering its rights in Berlin. Gromyko is therefore trying to wheedle us into a position where we shall find it even harder to defend them.

He has pushed for Western recognition of East Germany and the status of a "free (i.e., unguarded) city" for West Berlin. The West for its part proposed a "package deal". of steps to implement the agreement joined in by Bulganin in 1955 for the reunification of Germany by free vote of the German people. Since these proposals were rejected, the ministers have discussed almost everything relating to Germany, and the West has made at least one concession it may live to regret: a willingness to restrict "propaganda" and "espionage" in Berlin. This could diminish or even finish Berlin's glorious role as an exit and asylum for refugees from Communism.

Gromyko has also made concessions—of a sort. First be delivers what sounds like an ultimatum. Then he postpones the date, or denies that it is an ultimatum. When a Russian grabs you by the throat and then relaxes his grip, it is a sure-fire technique for winning a piece of your gratitude, even if a small and subconscious piece. Herter's only comparable technique is to threaten to stop negotiating

From all this frustration two cold lessons emerge. The first is that if it is difficult to discern what the real Soviet goals are we can at least be clear about our own. One Western goal: to keep Berlin a free city, even at the risk of war. There has been no sign of weakness among the foreign ministers on this issue.

The second lesson is a question: Why should the idea of Western gains at Geneva be so unthinkable? Western steadfastness is not making Berlin any more tactically defensible. The only way to secure Berlin is to make it stronger—to change its whole environment

The free reunification of Germany would secure Berlin. That is one reason (and there are even better ones) why we are right to insist on this U.S. goal. But Khrushchev has just declared the iron curtain between the Germanies a "sacred" frontier. With every month this frontier hardens, the day of reunification grows a more remote—but also more explosive—question. It is time to give our reunification policy an urgency it has not had up to now.

One requirement of this new urgency is to strengthen the ground forces on NATO's eastern frontier to the point where they could if necessary maintain a corridor to Berlin against East Germany's 20-odd Russian divisions. In this age of nuclear plenty, SAC by itself is a deteriorating deterrent for the defense of any single spot on the may, since an aggressor might reasonably figure that we would figure that even Berlin is not worth a world holocaust. The NATO nations have ample manpower (though not in uniform) to match and offset the Russian ground threat by modern tactical methods. A corridor in which the West can secure its own rights in Berlin is the first step to mean-

The second step is to mobilize our greatest asset in that part of the world, namely the East German longing for freedom from Communism. That asset may well be the chief deterrent to Soviet aggression. It is why our political position, could we but arm and point it, is so much vastly stronger than Khrushchev's. It is why he raged so at the very idea of Captive Nations Week.

ingful negotiations for the reunification of

Germany.

East Germany, says former High Commissioner Conant, is "a political liability for the Russians," and Moscow will one day find a formula for "liquidating its bad investment." Geneva is Khrushchev's gambling attempt to turn the liability into an asset by rigging the diplomatic market. He can be, perhaps has been, prevented by Western diplomacy—for the time being. But the only way to forestall another, later attempt is to push him now toward the liquidation of his bad investment.

Such are the lessons of Geneva so far—and the outline of what the West's next big decisions should be.

FOR THE INTUITIVE

Since some readers may think the weather too hot for a hard analysis (see right) of the Geneva conference, we append a few current quotations from some leading characters, whereby the essence of the world diplomatic situation may be readily intuited:

KHRUSHCHEV TO HARRIMAN:

"Gromyko only says what we tell him to. At the next Geneva meeting he will repeat what he has already told you. If he doesn't, we'll fire him and get someone who does,"

KHRUSHCHEV TO A REPORTER (asking what he thought about Geneva): "I don't think at all. We have a Russian saying: 'Let the horse do the thinking, since it has a big bead.' "KHRUSHCHEV TO NIXON:

"Gromyko is not an idler. He is a very good man."

NIXON TO KHRUSHCHEV:

"We have great respect for Mr. Gromyko. As you said earlier he looks like me, but he is better looking."

Kurt suches to Nixore "Only outwardly," Couve he Murville to Growyko and the other ministers:

"We are in complete confusion. We have reached a point at which neither side knows what the other is talking about."

The trimmest weight watchers just happen to eat Post Grape-Nuts







HIS MUFFED EARS LAID BACK, JAMIN PULLS IN FRONT OF A RIVAL TROTTER DURING THE FINAL HEAT OF GRAND CIRCUIT RACE IN COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

AN ECCENTRIC CHAMP FROM FRANCE

Foreign trotter brings tender ears and strange tastes to a U.S. race

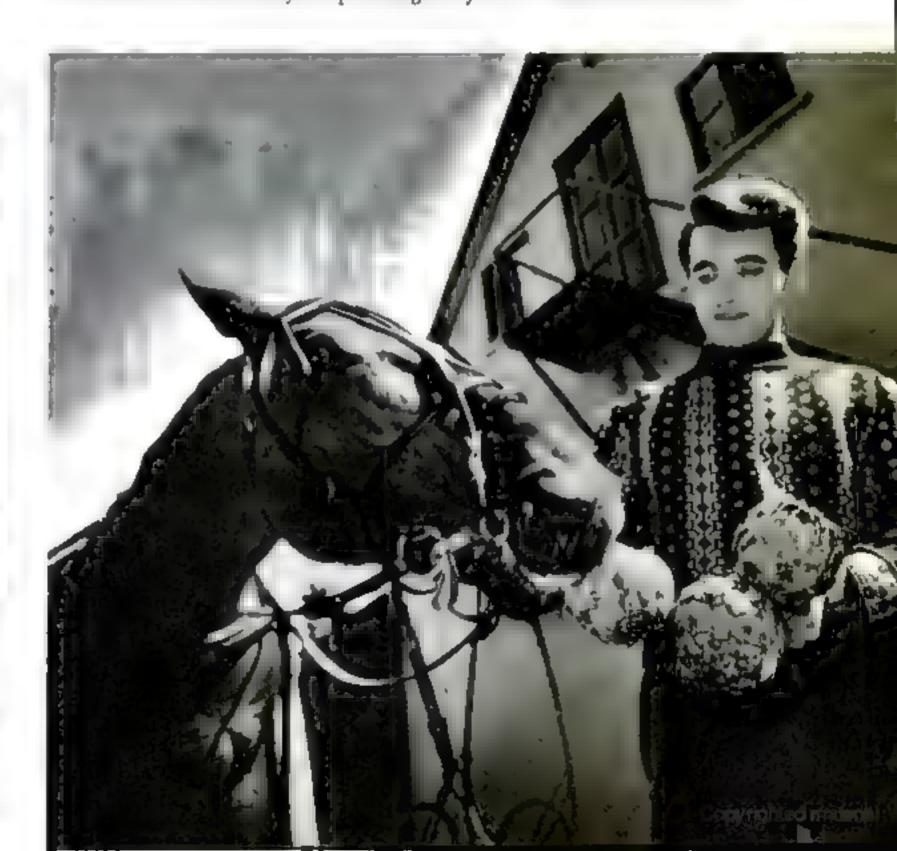
Jamin, a 6-year-old French stallion, has been called the world's greatest trotting horse, although some Americans dispute this. No one, however, disputes the fact that he is the world's most eccentric trotter. He wears red earmuffs when he races and at mealtime cats artichokes. This week Jamin will be the big attraction when seven foreign trotting champions come to the U.S. to take on Trader Horn, the American champ, at Long Island's Roosevelt Raceway in the first International Trot ever held.

Jamin wears carmuffs because the sound of other horses' hoofs outrages his tender ears. He eats artichokes strictly as a matter of taste. He prefers them to hay. With all his foibles, Jamin has chalked up an overwhelming record. In the last year and a half he has won 21 out of 27 races and the ones he lost were all handreap events in which he had to spot the other horses up to 40 yards. In Europe he has been called "creeping death" because of the methodical way he wears down his opponents. Railbirds in this country are cynical about his reputation and are picking Trader Horn to trot his earmuffs off. This doesn't bother Jamin's handlers. Their only real concern is that few artichokes are available in the U.S. now. But they are planning to fly in 14 bushels from France.



KEEPER OF ARTICHOKES, Stableboy Jean Claude Vanstenberghe sleeps near Jamin's stall with a supply of the champion's favorite food beneath his bunk.

CHEWING AN ARTICHOKE served up to him by Jean, Jamin enjoys snack. He consumes dozens daily, supplementing them with outs, grass.



- DRESSED FOR A RACE, JAMIN DISPLAYS DISTINCTIVE RED EAR COVERINGS







the big 3 for thirst!





P-I-N-for Pineapple G-for Grapefruit A New refreshing and healthful drink!

NEW!



P-for Pineapple O-N-G-for Orange A Brand New drink blend that quenches and refreshes.

NEW!



P-I-for Pineapple L-I-for Lime Pi-Li (say "pie...lie") Delicious New drink for meals or snacks.

NEW!



3 DELICIOUS NEW DRINKS BY STOKELY-VAN CAMP!

GIVE 'EM ALL THEY WANT! Stokely drinks are rich in Vitamin C. They're non-carbonated. Good for meals, good for thirst, good for all the family.



RIDING TO FAIR, 17-vent-old Augusta Ambel, a rancher's daughter, wears a traditional Spanish riding costume and a flower behind her ear Be ause the fena started as a live stock show in 1847, tradition demands that girls from local nurshing lams in a role their best norses in actornal daily parade.

A Display of Beauties at Seville

FESTIVAL IS FINE PLACE TO WATCH THE GIRLS GO BY

Even today, in mid-20th Century, the daughters of upperclass families in Spain are kept in restricted social circles and hedged about by chaperones. But every year at the big Spanish festivals called *ferius*, the rules are briefly relaxed and the girls come out in full public view. At the great *feria* in Scyille, the girls appear in traditional riding dress, or in elaborate ruffled skirts, or in their Balenciaga best. They proudly parade through the streets on handsome Andalusian steeds, stroll freely down the streets stopping at sidewalk cafes to sip sherry with friends or, sometimes, to flirt shyly with strangers. And in the week that feria lasts, the girls provide a bright and bewitching spectage of Spanish beauty.



IN GYPSY DRESS get rives on the land of the best of the secret stories bone Spanso towns new elect

since Sexularises is excrementally a since Sexularises in the sexularises of the sexularity of the sex





FRANCO'S DALGHTER, the Marquesa of Villaverde, watches buildights from her box. Sae is married to Mairi I doctor, came to Seville ju t for the fair





RANCHING FAMILY ADJUSTS FIZIWER IN HER HARR AT RESTAURANT OVERLOOKING CORRAL WHERE RULLS TO BE FOUGHT DURING FERTA ARE DISPLAYED.



CARTFUL OF FLOUNCES (left) almost hides a young driver as he takes two young girls for a ride.

CHARMING AFICIONADO at buildights sets off her beauty with simple name or simply cut dress



BULL-BREEDER'S BEAUTIFUL DAUGHTER, Blanca Guardiola, 10 in her barrera seat at the arena waits for the parade of the torcros to be on Hir

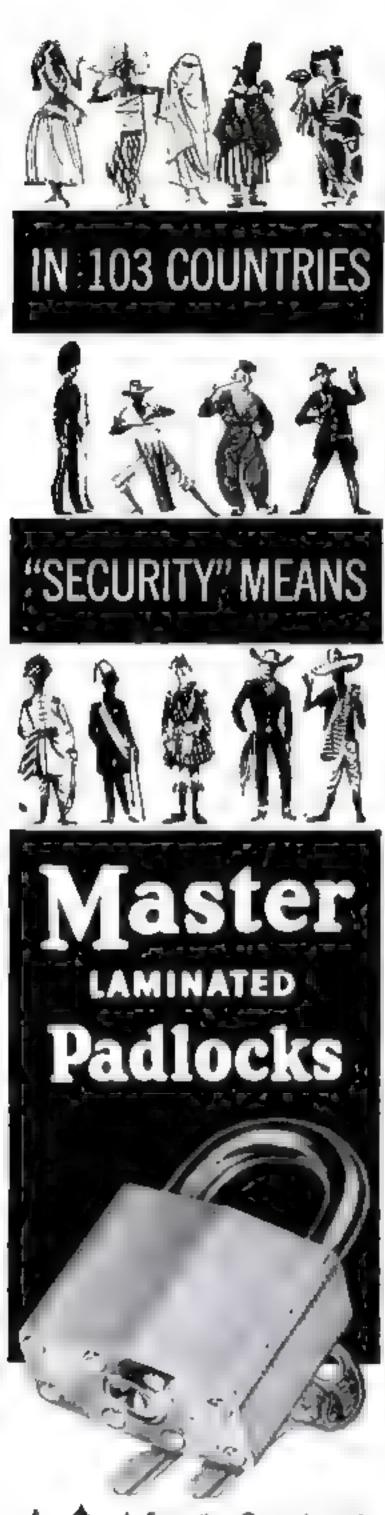
tather Salvador Grand class Spain's Liggest bull breeder and Blanca, wild grow up on the function is one of the most skill. I bersewords on Several



The cigarette is Lucky Strike.

The taste is unforgettable.

Get the honest taste of a LUCKY STRIKE



"MASTER" has become synonymous with "the finest in padlock protection". On every continent, Moster Padlocks are standard equipment with leading rall-roads, mining companies, public utilities and government agencies — enjoying a world-wide reputation for unsurpassed strength, security and dependability.

\$1.25 to \$4.00, in a variety of sizes, at hardware stores and locksmiths everywhere!





ON THE LAST LAP, WAYNE BRAKENSIEK, 5, LEADS KIM DAVIS, 8, AND BUTCH OTTE, 10, KIM CAME ON TO WIN THE RACE

Five Years Old and 25 mph

The helmsman in the leading boat churned through the water at 25 mph—a pretty fast clip for a 5-year-old but routine for the 22 youngsters aged from 5 to 14 who belong to the Midget Power Boat Association in Southern California. Nearly every Sunday their parents take them to Long Beach where, under strict supervision, the kids race over a half-mile course.

All of the boats—some bought, some built at home—are tailored to the same strict specifications. Made of plywood covered with fiber glass, they are 6½ feet long, 3 feet wide and a foot deep, and powered by 5-hp engines. All day Sunday, even when they are ashore, the kids proudly wear their crash belinets and life jackets as badges of skill and seamanship.

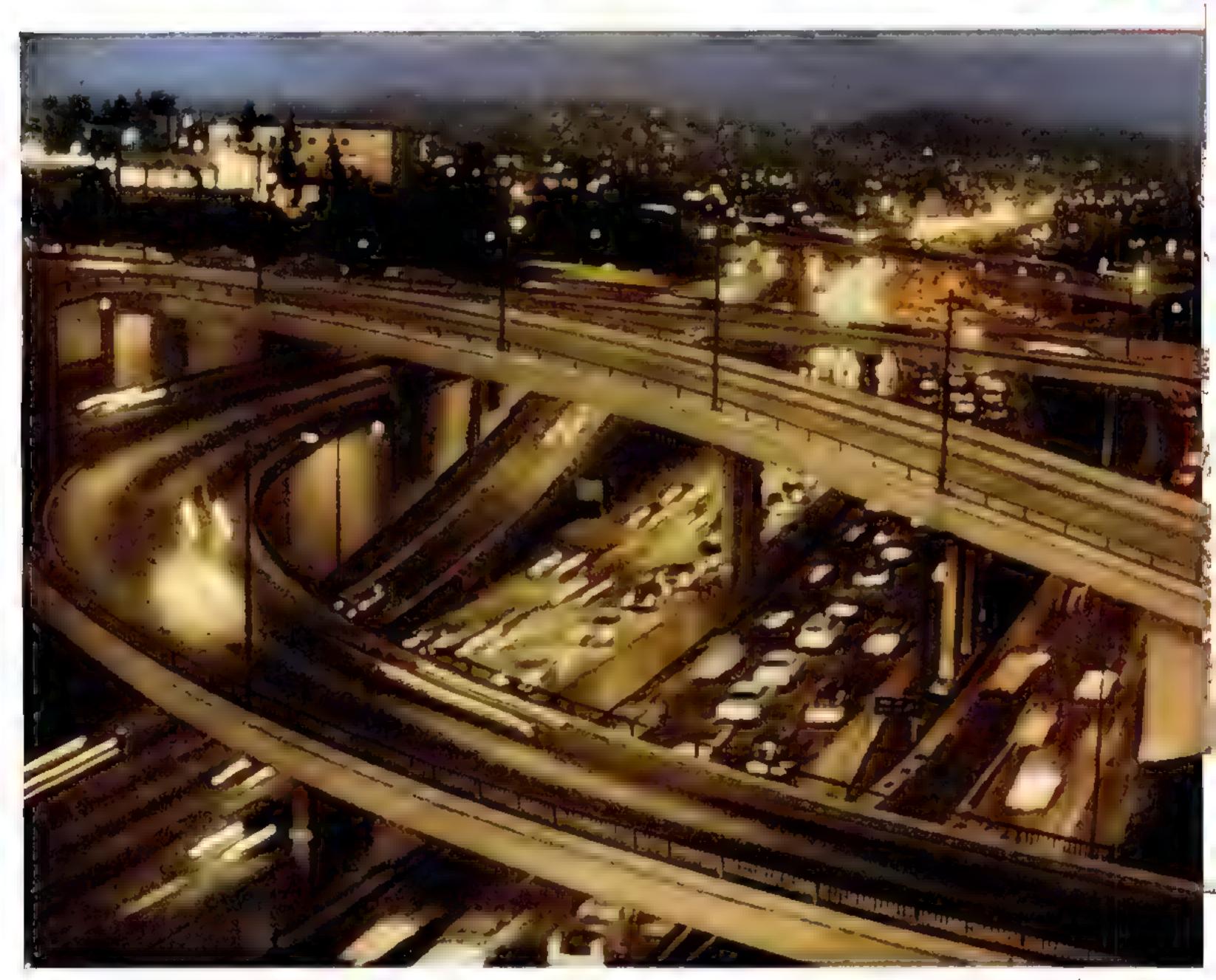
Listerine Stops Bad Breath 4 Times Better than Tooth Paste!



М

The hotter the weather, the more it's time to t

The World's First Tu



This year, the average motorist will do more than half his driving on modern throughways, expressways and turnpikes—at high legal speeds. For greater safety,

you need Turnpike-Proved Tires by Goodyear. (Photo is of the House Angeles, looking toward Pasadena and the San Gabriel Mour



MORE PEOPLE RIDE ON GOODYEAR TIRES THAN ON ANY OTHER

ink about:

KINDI

rnpike-Proved Tires!



Hot weather—and high-speed vacation driving—are a brutal combination for tires, because the ordinary tire simply isn't built for it.

Turnpike-Proved Tires—made only by Goodyear—give you up to 25% more mileage in any kind of driving, and with greater safety than ever before!

WITH MORE and more high-speed turnpikes and throughways fanning out in every direction, the most important term in tires today is *Turnpike-Proved*.

Turnpike-Proved means you get up to 25% more mileage—because Goodyear scientists found a way to bring rubber molecules and certain new chemicals into a more intimate mixture, creating far tougher tread rubber. And, only Goodyear gives you 3-T cord—triple-tempered, under precisely controlled Tension, Temperature and Time, for toughness that other cords simply do not have.

Turnpike-Proved means you get greater protection against high-speed heat —because these new Goodyear tires generate less heat, and resist heat better, than any tires we've ever made.

And Turnpike-Proved means: The superiority of these tires was proved—conclusively—on the newest high-speed test track in the world... Goodyear's five-mile, 140-mph "Turnpike That Never Ends," at San Angelo, Texas.

In long, high-speed runs that duplicated the toughest driving of the turnpikes, we nailed down this vital fact: Every Goodyear tire is Turnpike-Proved—the toughest, safest, longest-wearing tire in its class.

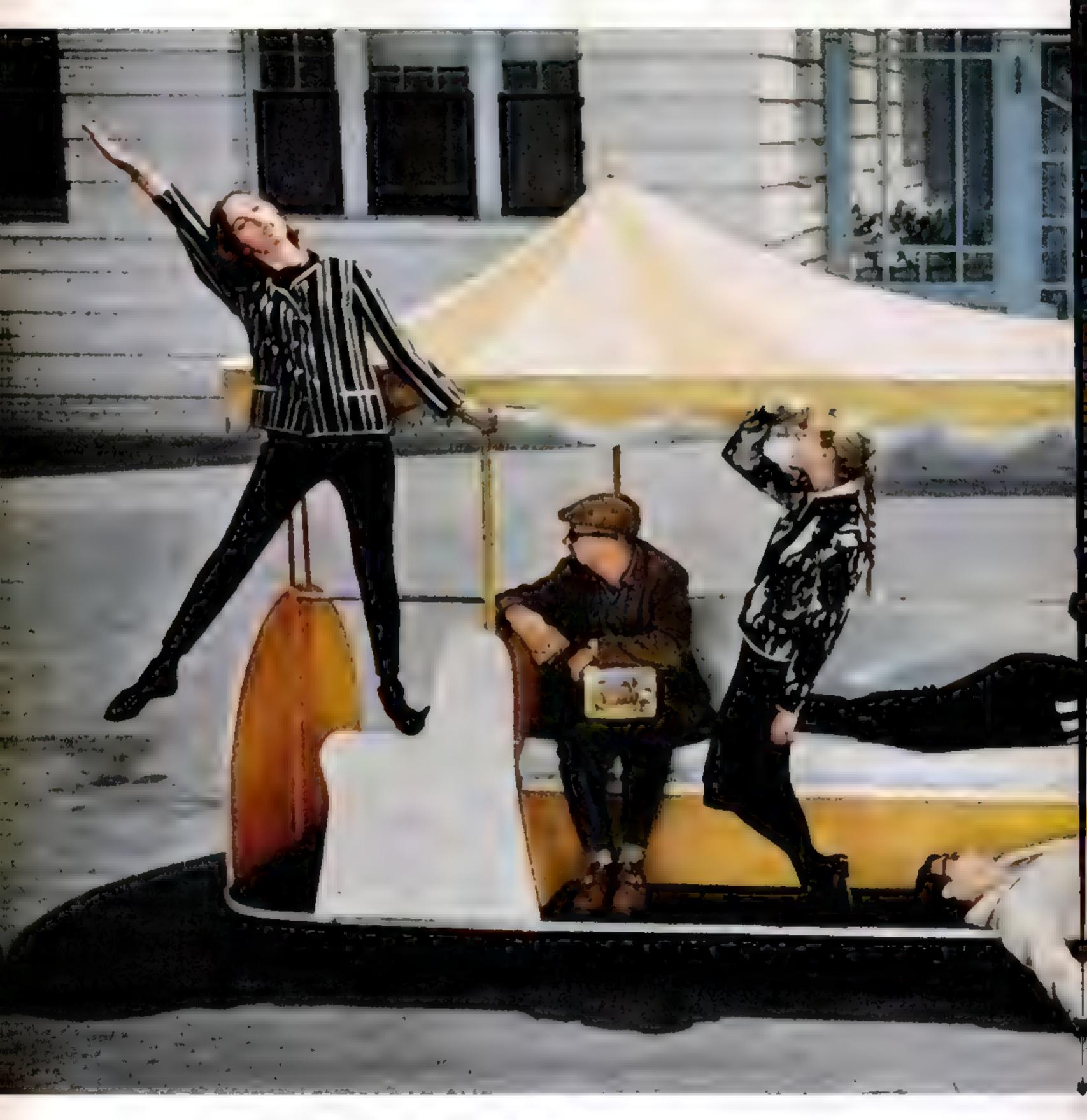
You can buy Turnpike-Proved Tires for every car and budget—at your Goodyear dealer's. Goodyear, Akron 16, Ohio.



Look for this nearby Goodyear dealer sign for better tire values . . . better tire care . . . oonventent credit terms.

Watch the award-winning "Goodyear Theater" on TV every other Monday evening.

REAL GONE GARB FOR



To the rest of the world Beatniks may seem to be off their trolley but those above are clearly on one. This beach trolley runs through the town of Venice, Cahf., a capital for Beats on the West Coast and the chicks standing on it are showing how unbeat beat i lothing is becoming.

For fall, U.S. designers have come up with what the fashion

world calls beat-knits, loose sweaters that are respectable versions of those Beats live in. These sweaters are now selling in college shops throughout the country. Worn with the tight black trousers, skirts and leotards that Beats consider the end, they will give a gone look to campus wear this fall

The beat-knits come in muted colors black, khaki, gray and

FALL, BEAT BUT NEAT



occasionally a gloomy maroon—but make up for this restraint with strong stripes and exaggerated patterns that are way out. The girl at the left wears a broad-striped blazer (Cortina, \$35). Next right is a cardigan patterned like a piebald pony skin (Catalina \$17). The girl lying on the couch has on an oversized Orion turtleneck sweater (Banff \$13) while the one leaning over the

\$17). Perched directly above her is a sweater in an enlarged herringbone pattern (Catalina \$13). The girl with the bongo drums wears a jersey that hangs like a sweat shirt (Margaret Pennington \$25). The male Beats in this picture, who wear standard garb that Beats consider to be in, look all flaked out.



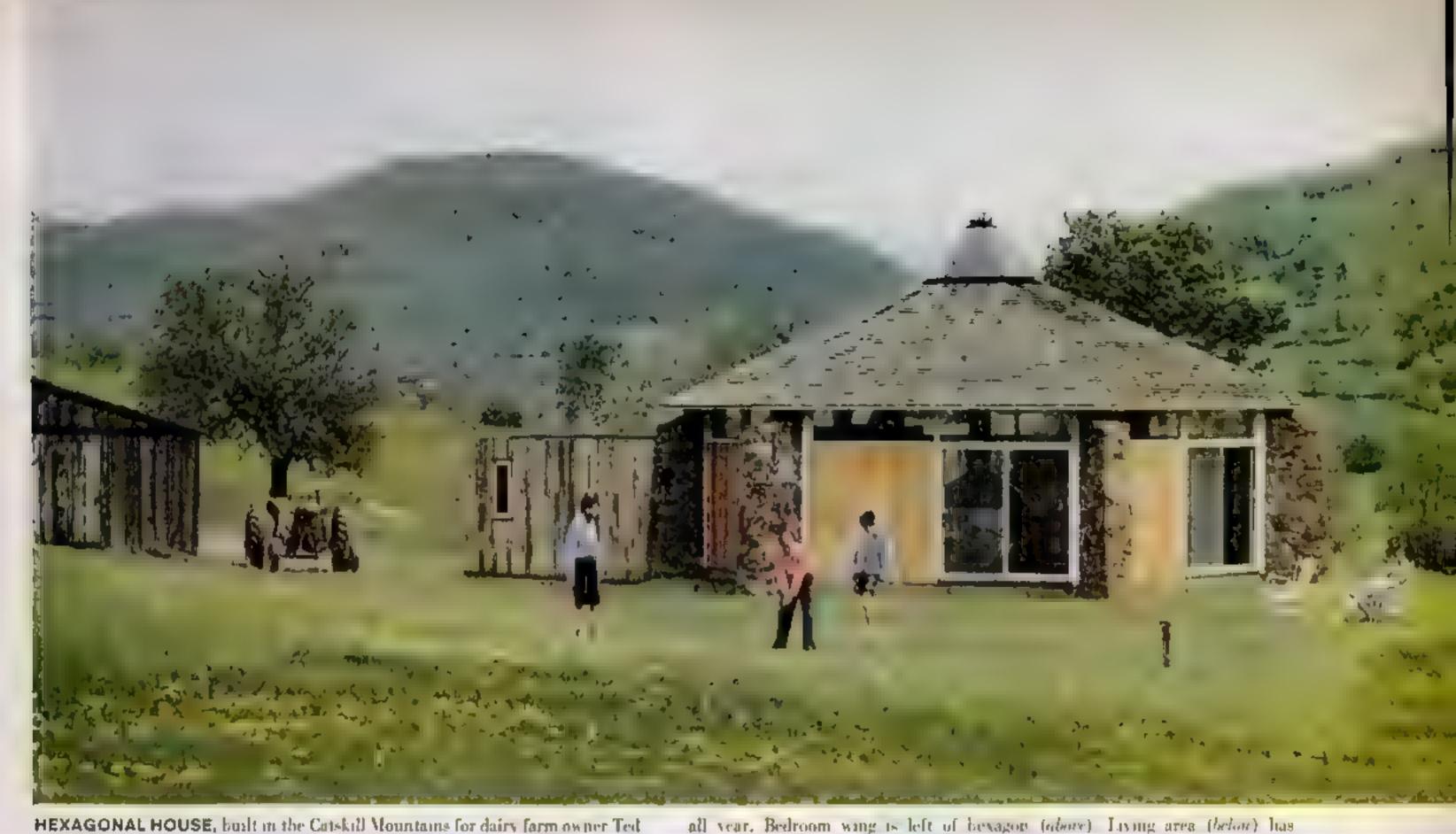
CIGAR BOX SHAPED HOLIDAY HOUSE OF THE RUSSELL FAMILY IS SUSPENDED IN AIR TO PRODUCE LOVELY VIEWS FOR THE LIVING AREA ON UPPER FLOOR

AS THEIR NUMBERS INCREASE, THEY TAKE ODD, PLAYFUL SHAPES

In the expanding U.S. economy owning a second home may become almost as common as the second car. With longer vacations and weekends, bigger incomes, improved highways, an increasing number of families every year are building holiday homes in the country or at the beach. Two million Americans already own them and some 75,000 more will be built this year. For the most part, these second houses are going up not in distant resort areas, where they can be used only on long vacations, but near home base, where they can be reached over fast highways for weekends. They are easy to care for and inexpensive so that it costs no more to own one and keep it up than to have a family vacation at a resort.

One distinguishing feature of these houses is their uninhibited design.

When it is a holiday house, even conservative families accept unusual forms—and they are pleased if their house has a playful air like the two-story cigar box house above or the hexagonal mountain house on the opposite page or the odd looking milk carton house on the page following. The cantilevered weekend house here in Water Mill. Long Island was designed by Peter Blake and Julian Neski for the Jack Russell family. It cost \$13,750, high for a vacation house because it is heavily insulated and equipped for year-around use. Designed to meet three requirements of the Russells who wanted a view and a lot of room at low cost and remote quarters for their boys, the attractive boxlike house has a room for the boys below, wide windows and porches on the long upper floor.



HEXAGONAL HOUSE, built in the Catskill Mountains for dairy farm owner Ted Didan, was designed by William Breger, cost \$13,000. It is used for weekends

all year. Bedroom wing is left of bexagon (above) Living area (below) has windows on five sides, giving guests a wide view out, cows a close view in



SECOND HOMES CONTINUED

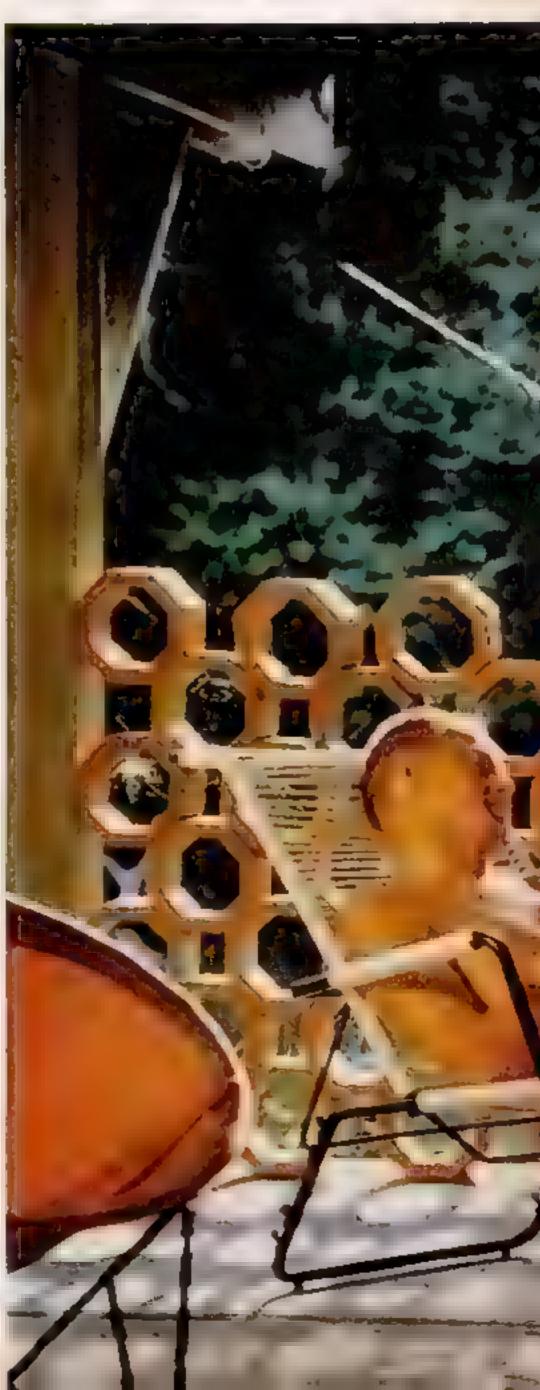
RIVERSIDE HOUSE IN THE TREES

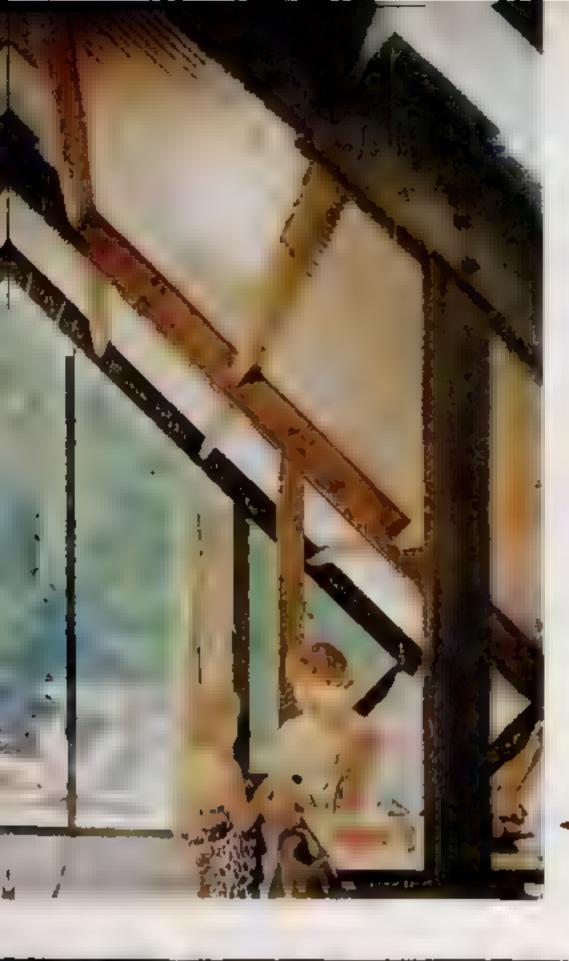


PERCHED ABOVE RIVER, house of young archatects John and Mary Mykolyk sits on high platform among Lonis and shalle trees, hislang in Tangipahoa from deck (above) are Mary Mykolyk and daughters.

SHADY TERRACE under house makes a second by ting room. Daughter Carol sits by mother. Doing most of the work. Mykolyks built house for \$1,500. Wires are for protection from flood to endriftwood.



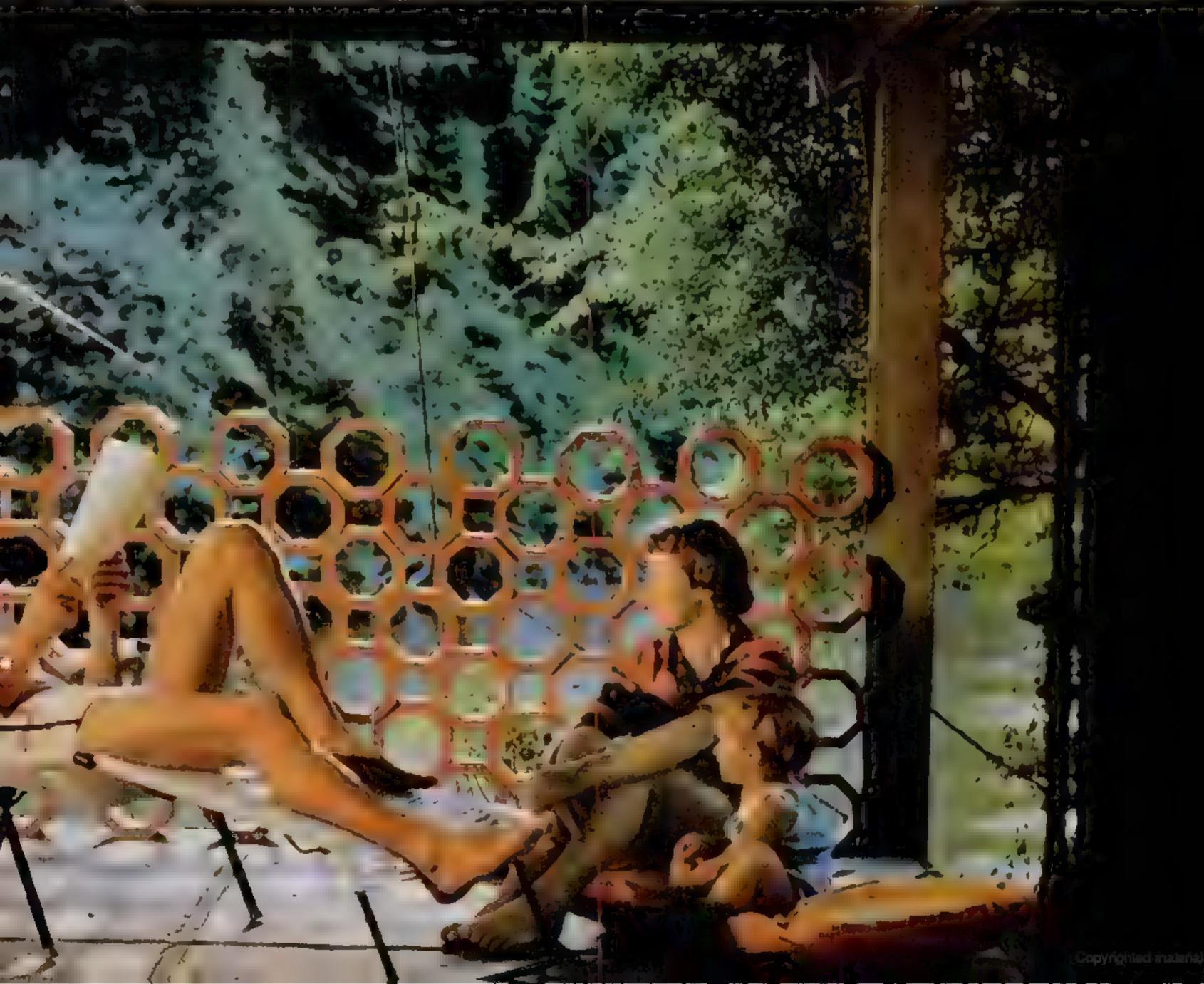






LIVING AREA gets extra hight through long panels of paste in roof (left). View is through kite endining area toward living room. Mary Mykoayk and Louise are in foreground, John on deck over river.

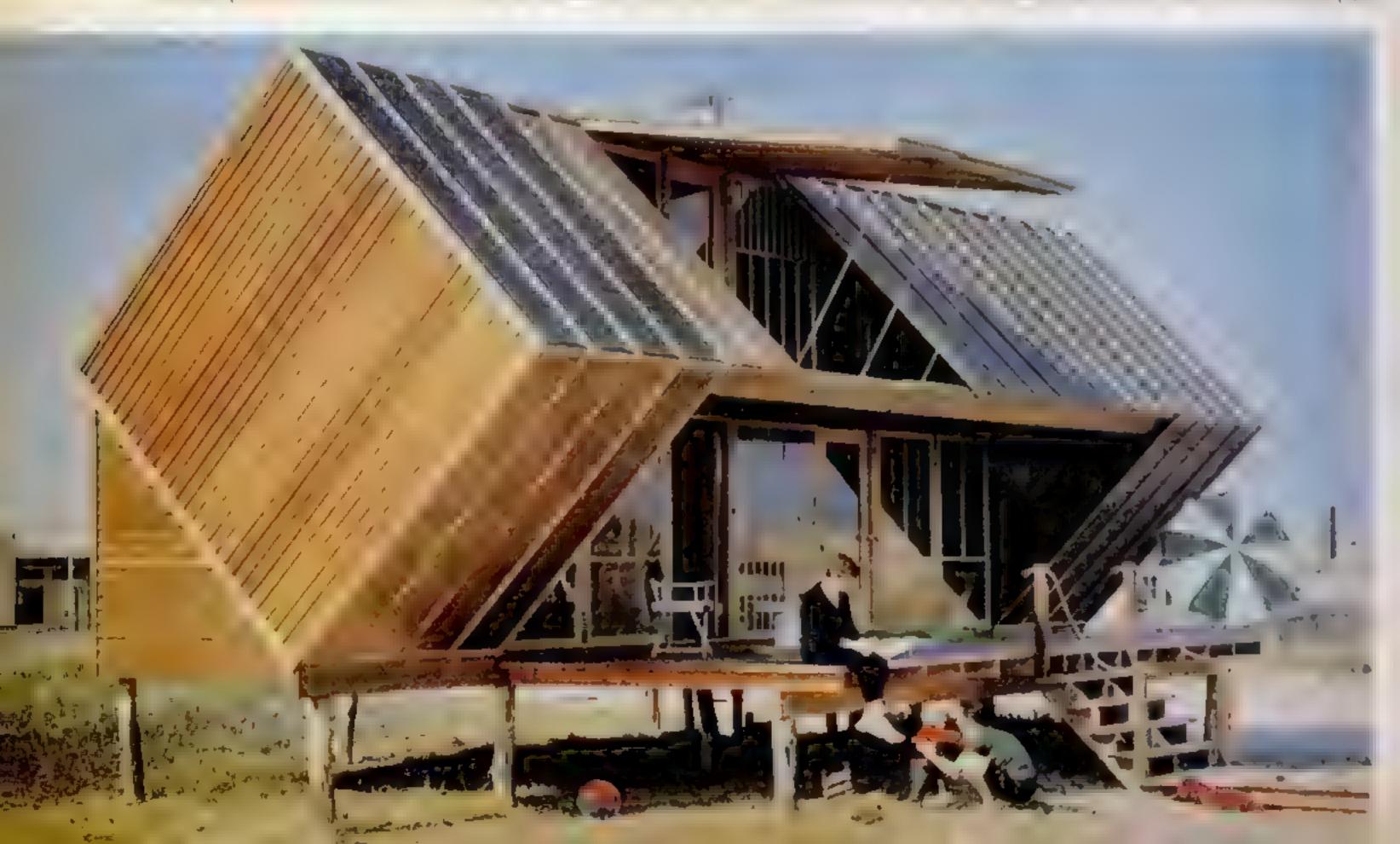
CLEARED GARDEN parviles samive space at our side of the house (above). Be not root a label house, keeping leavy rains away from the wads. Deck at the upper aght is obtained of the children's rice.





NORWEGIAN HOUSE (above), imported by Jacksons of Oakland, Calif., is patterned after sod-ronfed Norwegian houses. House, put together without mals, ones with doors and windows for \$2.195. Freeting it with concrete foundation, century, planting custs \$1.200. A thick have a sod runst be found for root.

MILK CARTON BEACH HOUSE the one was and a Andrew Color of Its and Jove Hunt to estate ocean on him Journal NA costs 000 [... grammer in the center downstairs. Master central is above Red pan be open up to give ocean view on the loss of notable other. Paris is a force of page.



Now at your Ford dealer's Used Car Shopping Center...

A new kind of protection when you buy a <u>used car!</u>



road-tested. And they're warranted in writing by this

exclusive new Performance Protection Policy

Now you can buy a used car with new confidence!

When you get an A-1 Used Car, you're getting a car that's been inspected, reconditioned if necessary, road-tested and warranted.

The exclusive new Performance Protection Policy is your warranty in writing. It's one of the greatest advances in used car history. Yet it's yours *free* with every A-1 Used Car at your Ford dealer's.

Only one car in ten on the highway today can meet Ford dealer standards for A-1 Used Cars. Your Ford dealer has to be *sure*. After all, his reputation rides with every A-1 Used Car he sells.

Don't settle for any used car without this kind of protection. Look for cars with the A-1 sticker.

They're sold only at your Ford dealer's Used Car Shopping Center.

TRUCK BUYERS - When you buy an A-1 Used Truck you get this same exclusive new Performance Protection Policy. Every A-1 Used Truck is inspected, reconditioned if necessary, road-tested and warranted in writing by your Ford dealer.



FORD DEALER A- USED CARS

Jewels by RIFARI



ETRUSCAN CUFFS...

Introducing Trifari's Italian-inspired cuff bracelets in exquisite Florentine textures. Etruscan Cuffs by Trifari, golden or platinum-toned, 5.00 each. Earrings to match, 3.00 to 5.00

Plus tax.

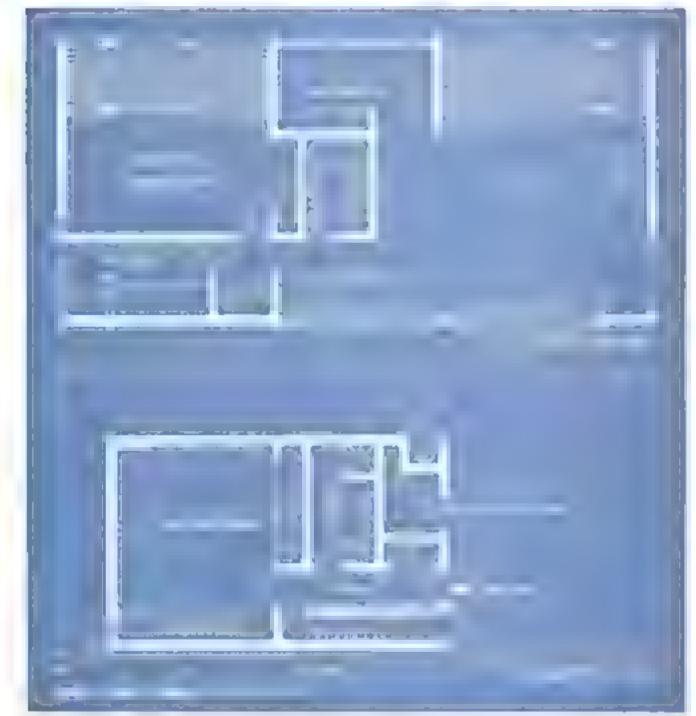
SECOND HOMES CONTINUED

CIGAR BOX HOUSE





EASY CLEANING in the Russells' cigar box home, shown on opening page of this story, is made possible by trap door in living room floor through which dirt is awept to outside or mops shaken clean. Since Mrs. Russell wants a minimum of household chores, floors are waxed and need only a quick sweep.

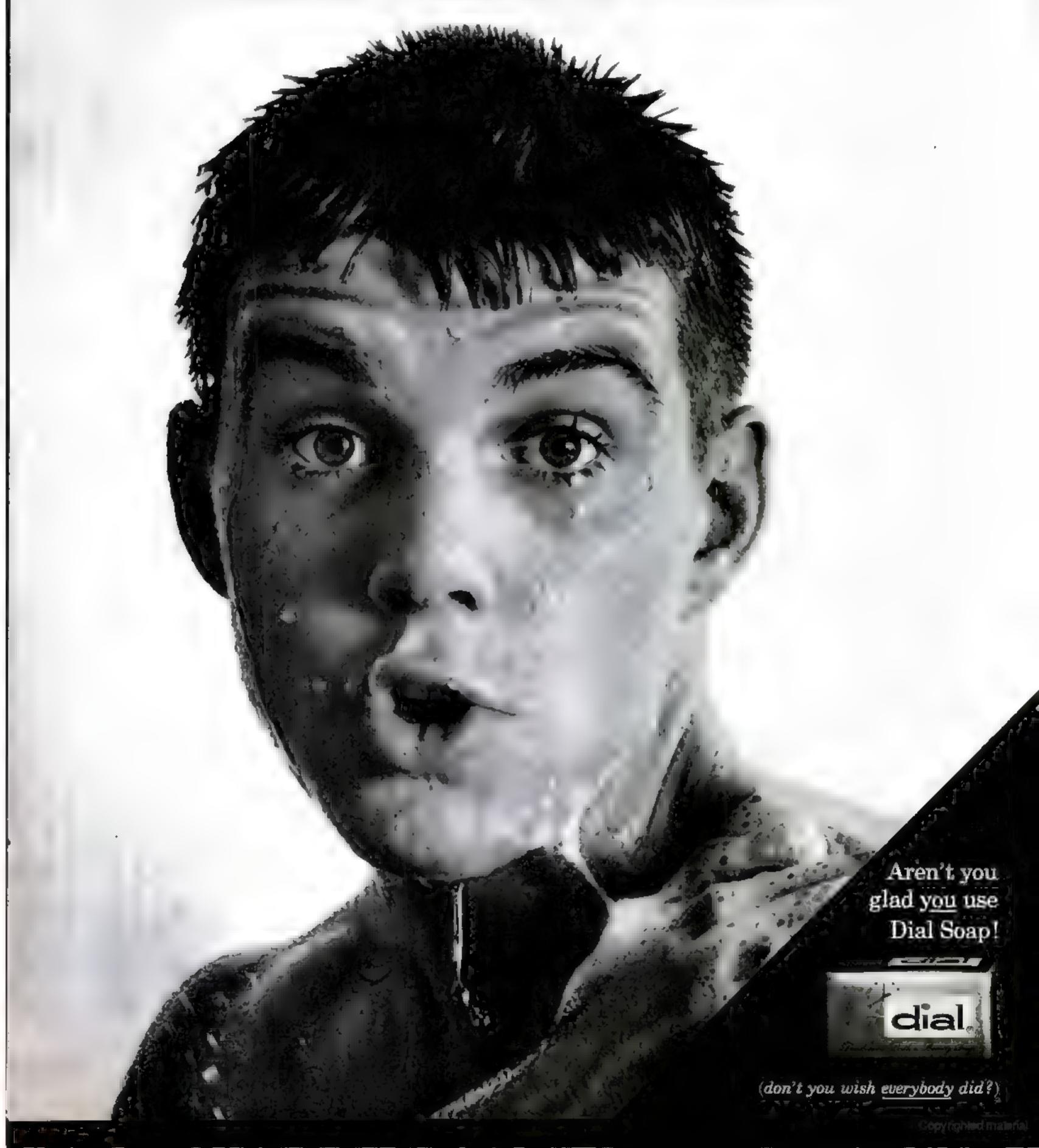


TWO-STORY PLAN puts Russell boys in downstairs bedroom. Upstairs are living areas, bedroom, porches. The living room and study have sofa beds.



THE PLEASANT VIEW of stream and countryside is seen through the large sliding glass windows of living area. "It's very screne," says Mrs. Russell.

Why worry? People who bathe with Dial never worry about perspiration odor. Because Dial's AT-7 removes the bacteria that cause it. Gives them better protection than anything else they can use. That's why people who like people like Dial. Millions of them!



EVERYONE NEEDS WELDWOOD PRESTO-SET GLUE!



Father, mother, sister, brother—everyone in your family can find a hundred uses for Presto-Set Glue. No mess, no waste with the handy new bellows-action bottle. You get just the right amount of glue for a strong, lasting bond on wood, leather, paper, cloth, and plastic.

SETS FAST DRIES CLEAN BONDS LIKE MAGIC

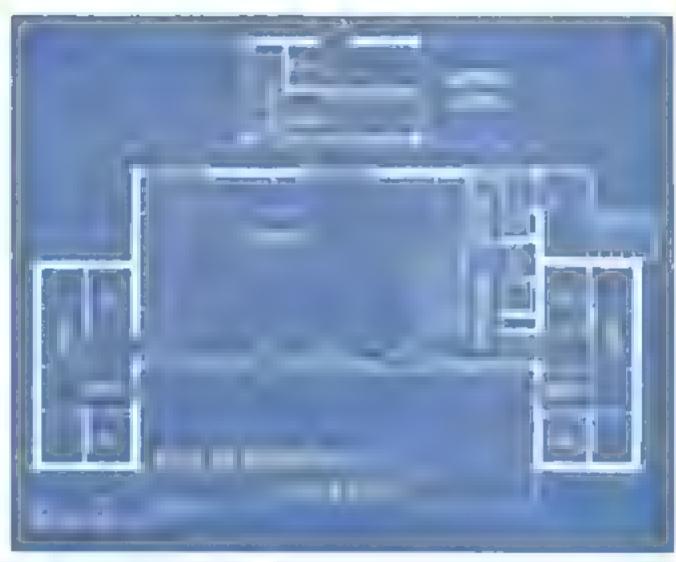
New spreader top smooths out the glue evenly—and the bellows action cleans the spout when you release the pressure. No sticky residue, no struggle to get the top off next time

Weldwood Presto-Set Glue dries fast, holds firmly, and won't stain. And you know it's good because it bears the Weldwood name. Get a bottle today.

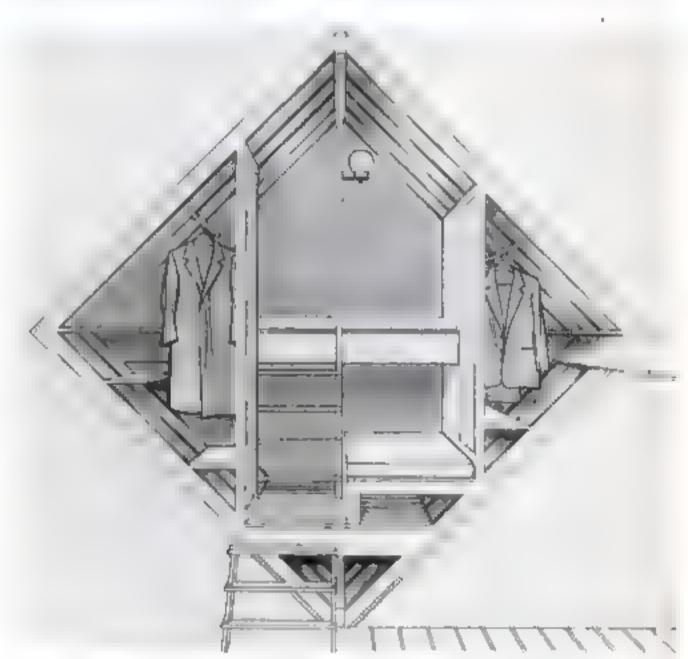
UNITED STATES PLYWOOD CORPORATION Weldwood Building, New York 36, N. Y.

SECOND HOMES CONTINUED

MILK CARTON HOUSE



SPACE SAVING PLAN of milk carton house shows sleeping room for eight people, including two sofs beds in living room. Dotted lines show location of master bedroom (detail at top). Bedroom stairs swing down through opening in ceiling. Shower, upper right, may be reached by bathers from outside.



CUBE BEDROOM is shown in cutaway drawing. Purpose of tilting the bedrooms is to gain more head room in middle of room and provide extra space for closets at sides. Doors open into closets. Three steps shown lead down to living room. Right side of room has two triangular windows facing front decks.



EXPOSED FRAMING is economical, makes good niches for knickknacks. Sofa beds for guests are built in. One of cube rooms can be seen up steps (left).



Kraft makes wonderful Caramels and Marshmallows, too!

The Sociables



They enjoy being with others and they serve today's Pepsi-Cola. It refreshes without filling—suits modern tastes so pleasantly on any occasion. Wouldn't you like to join The Sociables and enjoy Pepsi-Cola now?



Be Sociable, Have a Pepsi

Refresh without filling



TRIO'S WIVES-JOAN REYNOLDS, LOUISE SHANE AND GRETCHEN GUARD-SIT IN THE RAIN TO HEAR THEIR HUSBANDS SING

A Trio in Tune Makes the Top

The brightest new sounds heard through all the racket of rock 'n' roll come from the voices and the instruments of three college grad cutups, Dave Guard, Bob Shane and Nick Reynolds, who call themselves the Kingston Trio (see cover). Despite the surprising facts that every chord is in tune and every lyric in good taste, The Kingston Trio at Large is now the best selling LP in the country. One of the songs in it, M.T.A. (LIFE, June 29), still ranks high among the single record hits.

Last month the touring trio expanded into a mixed sextet on a

lark. Traveling with the singers on a swing through New England were their three bright and pretty wives. Afternoons on the beaches the girls joined in the fraternity house chorales the boys learned when they were carefree Cahfornia undergrads at Stanford and near-by Menlo Business College. "The stuff we sang gassed us then." one of them said, "even though the harmonies were strictly Whiffenpoof." Soon the three couples will head out on vacations separately—a rarity in their happy design for group living. "This trio." as one of them said, "has got to quit acting like Siamese twins."

SINGERS REYNOLDS, SHANE AND GUARD PERFORM AT NEWPORT JAZZ FESTIVAL WHERE THEIR FOLK SINGING DREW MORE APPLAUSE THAN JAZZ SOLOISTS



Turning on the charm for a shy young fan





1. is surrounded by the singers whose autographs she asked for at the Newport Jazz Festival, First

Bol Slein - nee theft and Brews suppress to nersons push is Guard and Revolds has said kissing her. When Grand signed rights that areas

ser and parsed Brown to Letter, here thanks for Renness took here and the late of the section of the late of the late





Famous Lake Como with the Alps in the distance.

Italy is minutes away with Chef Boy-Ar-Dee on your shelf. A few pennies a few minutes—and Chef Boy-Ar-Dee Ravioli is ready for anything from kids' lunch to quick supper. Tender macaroni pies, plump with tasty beef, in a rich meat-tomato sauce make meal-planning easy-fun, too. (Try Cheese Ravioli, too.) Each only about 15¢ a serving.



Dish with a delightful Italian accent. In a casserole, alternate layers of Chef Boy-Ar-Dec Beef Ravioli and ricotta or cottage cheese. Bake until piping-bot. Serve with a proud flourish!



Party feast, Season thin veal cutlets to suit; fold 3 Cheese Rayioh into each. Fasten with toothpicks. Bake in causerol, with Chef Boy-Ar-Dee Spaghetti Sauce about 1 hour at 350°.



CHEF BOY-AR-DEE® Ravioli



It's National Jell-O-to-Drink-Is-Even-Better-Than-You-Think Week!

Or if you never think—about Jell-O to drink, that is—it's time you did. Why shouldn't the most refreshing, most delightful dessert in the world make the most delightfully refreshing drink! And what could be better for always-thirsty children than coolers made of wholesome, thrifty Jell-O?

It's child's play to fix, too. Just dissolve a package of Jell-O in one cup hot water. Pour in 3 cups cold water and lots of ice. Nothing to add, nothing to do now, except sit back and let "little blotters" drink up all they want.

WAIT . . . don't forget to save a tall one for yourself!



Don't let this week go by without



KINGSTON TRIO CONTINUED

The soft sell and stability

The trio gos started five years ago singing on compus for free beer. A ter graduation they a pened at a San Francisco clab for 860 a week cach, a wage first oace improved modeling bailing sints. At the tame we were looking 1 + a name to the group that woma be lyy Le gue and a little Calviss. Dave Guard explains. We do ided on Kingston."

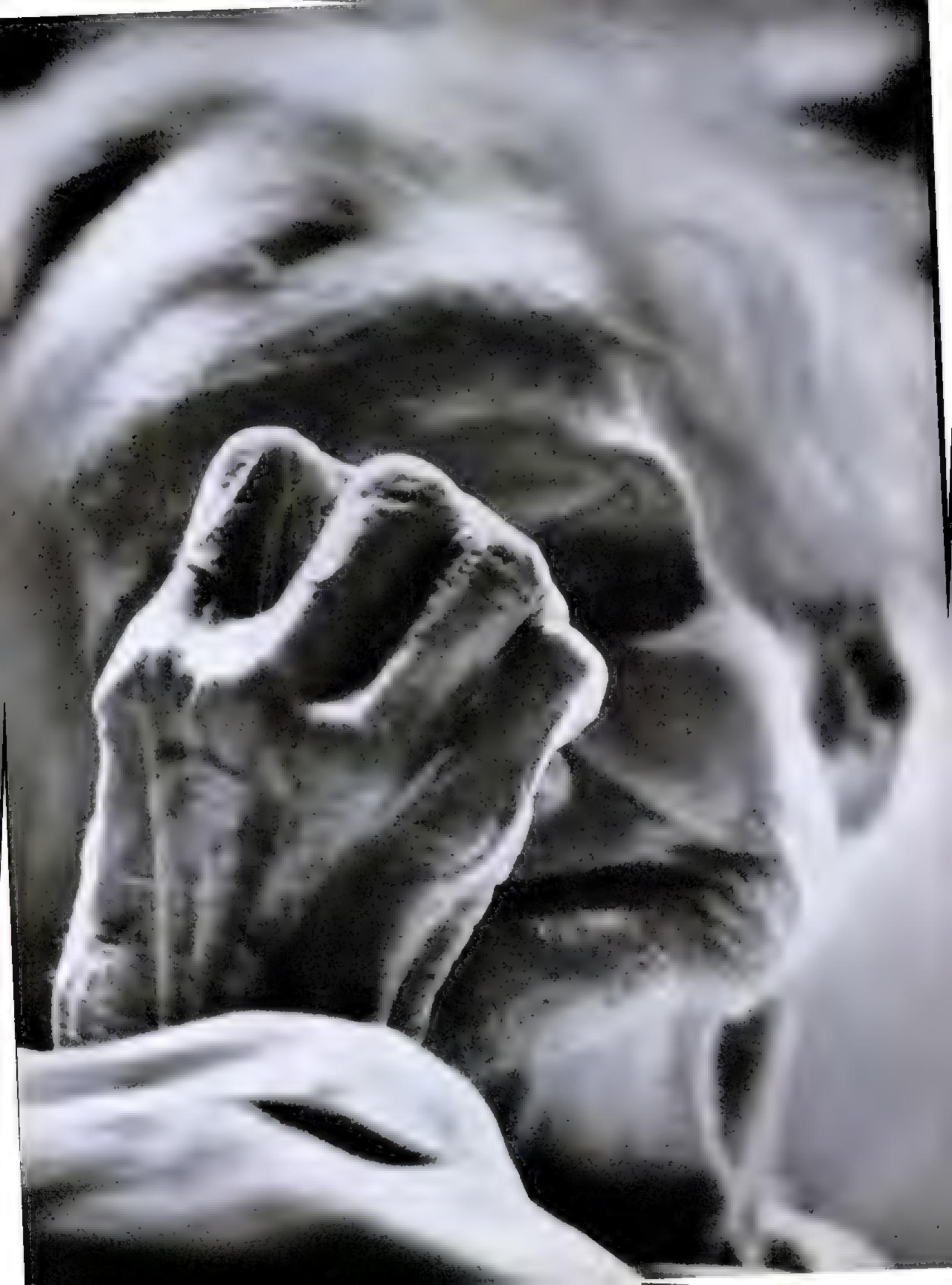
Wit i success, domesticity which the softsel tolk sugers. Share Cour Sex Symbol 1 macrie fan Feiress from At inta: Guard (- sir Acknowledged Learner 3 married the daughter of the treasures of a chair of department steps, and Revno is the Rantof the latter 1. who will inherit a siza le fortune from his great unitle married a West Coast come figure.

I rus their busy round of singing dates makes so is family travel a necessity. Explains Rey tolds. We may look like te mis hims. but man, undermain we've got scalelity."



DUTIEUT WIVES TEND TO THEIR THRED HUSBANDS IN CITTLI DRESSING ROOM RETWEEN SONG SESSIONS





OLD AGE: PART IV .



STARING HAUNTINGLY AT NOTHINGNESS HOUR AFTER HOUR, TWO OLD MEN SIT SILENT AND STILL BESIDE THEIR BEDS IN THE ST, LOUIS CHRONIC HOSPITAL

UNNECESSARY FATE OF THE OLD AND SICK

Sound rehabilitation methods prove a pitiable plight can be avoided

"Some nights when I can't sleep. I think about the difference between what I'd hoped for when I was young and what I have now and what I am." These words, spoken from a mental hospital by Mrs. Emma At-

kins, 70 (pp. 72.73), sum up the pathetic anguish of the old people who fall sick—either mentally or physically—and are consigned to the most pitiable fate that old age holds. They are the aged and ill in hospitals and nursing homes who lie in bed or sit beside it, imprisoned by helplessness, waiting to die, yet chinging to lives of crushing emptiness. At the cost of their own and their families' life savings, at the price of millions in government welfare, these aged are sympathetically washed and fed, given TV and materials for small hobbies—but generally treated as hopeless. "We just try to make them comfortable," said a nursing home owner. "It may sound harsh, but there's no cure for too many winters and summers."

In the first three chapters of its Old Age series, LIFE showed the family problems of old people and suggested different ways to successful aging. Here LIFE shows the grim but needless fate that can befall sick old people, and how to avert it.

Yet nearly half of these trage old people, stored away like vegetables, could be largely rehabilitated.

They need persistent encouragement from skilled—and necessarily optimistic—rehabilitation teams us-

ing mexpensive exercising equipment or tranquilizing drugs. Where this has been done in New York City's Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews (next page) and experimentally in Poughkeepsie, N.Y.'s Hudson River State Hospital (pp. 72, 73), the results have been remarkable. (Last year Hudson River discharged 41% of those in its experimental program.)

But even if they were available, good medical care and rehabilitation are beyond the reach of today's aged, who need two and a half times more hospital care than people under 65, and have only a third the income. How to finance the care and prevent the tragedy—both of which are shown on the following pages—is a problem that should concern every American.

OLD AGE CONTINUED



IN PARALLEL BARS Mrs. Levy gamely exercises bip muscles in unison with Therapist Sophie Mann.

AT WALL PULLEYS Abraham Zurich, 74, hauls on weights with Mrs. Mann's vigorous encouragement.





UNDER EYE OF PHYSICAL THERAPIST, LADIES,

PROMISING

Mrs. Louise Levy, 82, who haved alone in a small apartment, tripped and broke her hip. After two weeks in a hospital she came to the Homefor Aged and Infirm Hebrews. In an energetic atmosphere of hopefulness, she was encouraged into hours of exercise, which kept her hip mobile and strengthened her whole body. Within six weeks she was self-sufficient—able to get in and out of bed, dress herself and get



INCLUDING MRS. LEVY (THIRD FROM LEFT), STRENGTHEN THEIR ARMS, SUCH EXERCISES KEEP ALL BUT 6% OF THE PATIENTS FROM BEING BEDRIODEN

BATTLE AGAINST CRIPPLING INFIRMITY

around in a wheelchair. Six months after her fall she can expect to walk normally again. The cost was \$11 a day.

Today few places practice physical rehabilitation of the aged. Mrs. Levy's main alternative to the Hebrew home would be one of the nation's 25,000 nursing homes, 97% of which are privately run by operators who, although often well-meaning, are primarily businessmen. In many nursing homes Mrs. Levy would not even get good nursing care, let alone rehabilitation. Four fifths of the nation's nursing homes have no registered nurse on their staff. Twelve percent of their patients have not seen a doctor for six months or more. The routine care most homes offer, in fact, often immobilizes patients like Mrs. Levy in an armchair or bed. This can leave them in time needlessly crippled as

muscles atrophy and joints stiffen from disuse.

The homes point out that half their patients are on welfare and receive an average of \$130 a month—only enough for bare custodial care. Experts believe that rehabilitation specialists sent into nursing homes, tightened licensing standards and medical benefits for old people would strike at the ignorance, apathy and poverty causing the sad scenes on the next page.



SEARCHING FOR COMFORT, Mass May helsen. We afterely patient in an organization of the force in Atlanta is noticed by few each to that of mail environs.

T paracute are confined in close prox mity with introveld accepte heliowing mit said.





ROCKEFELLER TELLS PROGRAM FOR AGED

Governor reports experiments, future hopes

by NELSON ROCKEFELLER

AS history reckons, the U.S. is a young nation, but a rapidly increasing percentage of our population is old. It is up to all of us to see that these older citizens lead meaningful, healthy and useful lives.

Each of our 50 states has a huge role to play in this task. One of the most far-reaching and significant challenges that faces any governor is how to work effectively for the aged. Let me describe the work that is being done and that still remains to be done in my own state of New York.

Any proper program for the aged must show a vigorous concern for their welfare. It is not easy for a state to find the money—and even with limitless money it would not have limitless staff or limitless knowledge. But an experimental program can often blaze new trails and can even save money in the long run as well as greatly increase human happiness.

I am glad, for instance, that another part of this LIFE article reports on one promising experiment in New York State—one of our four pilot intensive-treatment units for genature patients in our state hospitals. At Hudson River State Hospital, where there is intensified treatment and a stepped-up activity program, a gratifyingly high percentage of the elderly patients in the pilot unit were socially rehabilitated last year. This pioneer work, although still on a limited scale, demonstrates that, if proper facilities were provided, a large percentage of such rehabilitation could be done successfully right in the community.

With 1.5 million New York citizens now 65 or older, there are nearly 70,000 elderly persons receiving care at public expense in our mental hospitals, nursing homes and other institutions. By 1970, as the forward march of science and medical research makes new discoveries in the causes and prevention of heart disease and cancer, there will be increasing numbers in this advanced age group, at least two million. Thus there will be many more people with problems of aging for whom the state will have to provide hospitalization or other institutional care.

It is of utmost concern to me that elderly persons have adequate medical and hospital care. Tragically, however, it is just at the retirement age of 65 that people are frequently dropped from health insurance plans, only to find that the cost of individual health insurance policies is prohibitive. The fiscal implications of this problem are among the most senting us today.

In attacking this problem we should give consideration to making health insurance available to older citizens, especially for major illness such as cancer or heart disease. New York has already taken one legislative step: insurance companies can no longer issue a policy subject to cancellation or a refusal to renew just because the owner is in poor health. A committee which I am appointing will consider a program of major medical insurance for all wage carners in the state, and it will study the

possibility of permitting individuals to retain any such protection even after retirement.

There are also positive things the states can do to encourage our older citizens to participate in daily life, to maintain their health and to lead productive, self-reliant lives.

For more than a decade New York has been educating the public on old age. The state government has put more and more emphasis on programs for the elderly. To help them get jobs, New York has passed laws prohibiting discrimination in employment because of age. Laws alone cannot reverse an inhuman, short-sighted trend but, coupled with an effective educational program, they can help open the doors to employment and keep them open.

Old people need housing that is safe, comfortable and suitable to their needs. Several New York cities have special housing developments for old people, and all public and low-cost housing projects now regularly set aside a proportion of their units for the elderly. I am happy to report that the proportion of units for the aged has been raised from 5% to 10% and, in certain areas, even higher, for I have often been stirred by seeing how much old people like to mingle with others. The aging who see nothing but other wrinkled faces are often starved for the sight of young people and children.

New York's Bureau of Chronic Diseases and Geriatrics is doing research on heart disease, diabetes, glaucoma and stroke, great killers and maimers of the elderly. Our Health Department has a program to detect chronic diseases, it operates clinics and a cancer research center, and it is campaigning to help prevent the accidents that happen to older people. Our mental hygiene department is trying to learn more about sendity.

In many ways New York is trying to reduce the amount of empty lessure for the old. We have made special funds available to school districts that provide educational services for the aging and to cities and towns that have recreation projects for them. More than 100 school districts and 15 cities and towns have taken advantage of this state aid.

All the programs described above will help but they are only a beginning. Our efforts to cope with the problem of old age, I am frank to say, are still tentative and inadequate.

The greatest pitfall is to think of old age as simply a government problem. It is a human problem—and also a great human opportunity. Elderly people are rich in years and potentials, each desiring to fill a useful place. They are all of us—tomorrow or the next day.

To discover a fruitful way to use our later years is primarily an individual task, and it is one that should begin in youth. As individuals, we must refocus our sights so that our lifetime purposes and goals embrace the added years that science has given us. For its part, government at all levels must be prepared to supply and expand the services needed to deal with the most striking phenomenon of our century.



IN EMPTINESS of nursing home—a good one—three women, one bedridden, lack rehabilitation.



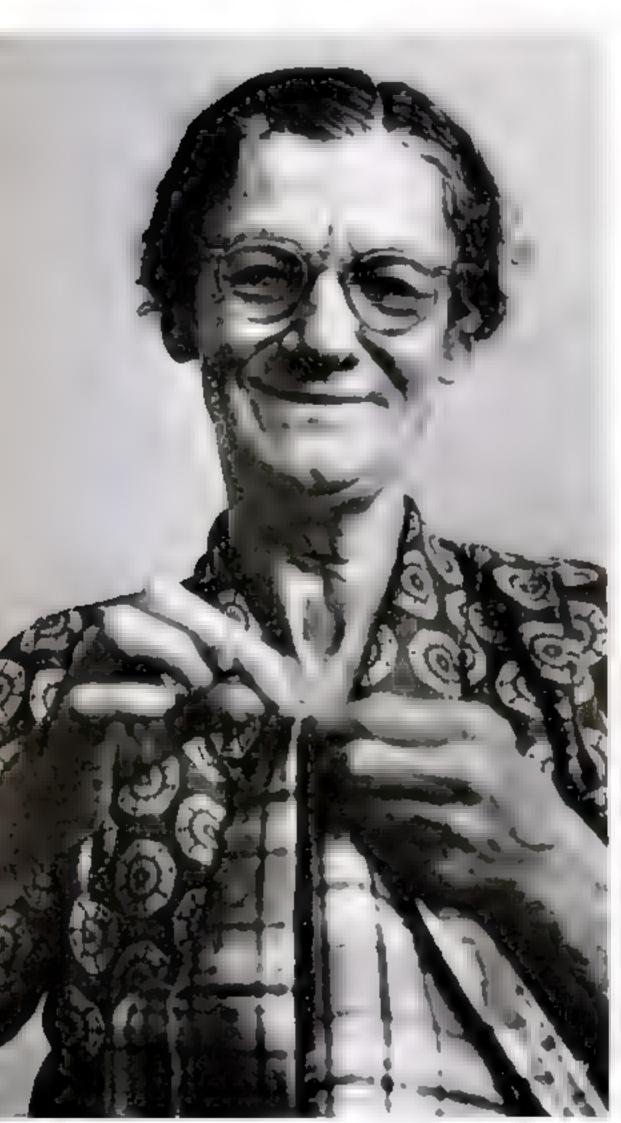


FRIENDLY DISCUSSION with permainted Dr. Peter Goode is a formal treatment, giving Mrs. Atkins sense that a melody care about the many ingests his roof had for years,



IMPULSIVE KISS is given by Mrs. Atkins on band of Irene Tegt ment called "curse who lauged hundreds of old people back to life."

A MENTAL PATIENT'S RETURN TO WORLD



SUDDEN SMILE lights. Virs. Atkins' face as she we diese in a program to keep the patients active.

On admission as a mental patient at the Hudson River State Hospital, Mrs. Emma Atkins, 70, was described as "malnourished, extremely jumpy", suffers from intolerable bonchiness., deepening neurosis ted ever the years by lick of money, lack of interested relatives crushed by life and solitude. She had tost both her husband and son within 22 months.

But she was backy. She became one of 60 path ints in a very old experiment to see which ther is why a finited aged mental patients could be returned to the world. The experiment showed that southly is not always brain deterioration, listead, such pressures as Mrs. Atkins endared pided one atop another can send old prophespiraling lownward into na istal allness. Her treasment consisted at training drugs.

and kin fly counseling, planned activities, including becapational therapy, and intensive medical case with massive doses of vitamins and affection. The treatment cost \$7.30 a day, and the doctors claim it could be given in any well equipped, properly staffed hospital or marsing home. After five months, her strength remobilized. Wis Atkins was discharged and moved to a bearding boase pool for by her 865 a month welfare clerk. In re was unforfunction no community and a valuable to seek out trus shy fearful adv and to the trevoids as her life. But she will still get a checkup twice a month. She has escaped the fate of many aged mental patients who, confined without special care an org the psychotic, slip ol into an abyse of despondency (next page).



Atkins and social worker who brought ber, Carrolce

Harned (left), are introduced to Mrs. Rose Derby 80 (seated), by landlady, Mrs. Margaret Pfarm



IN HER NEW HOME, I led with the palation at weat the order new toring Mr. I man Athensis of foreignly on his field in reaching to as well afrost at his

worldly possessions at hir text. Her welfare a lower electrons, ar are asserted telephone, all of the sites of the spenies of cuts \$5.0 ar onto.

OLD AGE CONTINUED

THE TRAGIC SENTENCING OF THE OLD

Problems that often affect the aged and their families are discussed below by Dr. Martin Symonds. A psychiatrist at Bellevie Hospital in 1955–57, he is now on the staff of the Karen Horney Clinic and of the New York University College of Medicine

All too often in America there is only one place for old people; a state mental hospital. What a heartbreaking experience when an old lady asks. 'Where are you sending me?" I tell her. She says, 'But I'm not er izy!' And I have to say. 'Well, you tell me where alse I can send you.' For many of these old people although they have symptoms of mental distarbance. simply no disome supervisory care

Ine families who bring their aged to hospitals like Bellevue are usually at the end of their rope. Or sometimes it all starts when the clubden decide that their mother, who has long lived in a poor neighborhood, should move to a nice airy housing has opment—the best! So in their entities, on the children put her there, and with that charge she may well become confused and disoriented. Unless old people nant to move they shouldn't

Of course when old people become unable to take care of tuemselves, someone must do it for them, Nursing homes are expensive—and if you need a nursing home with psychiatry facilities it will cost much more. That leaves the state hospital. In order to gain admittance, only technical evidence is needed to term the age I mentatly ill according to law, Under New Yark law such evidence includes: memory defeets (You ask a confused old man who is President and he may answer Clevelan toor someone else out of his past); or disorientation as to place (You ask, "Where are you?" and many of these old people don't know, they were never told.) You may then ask the judgeto commit under "Chrome brain syndrome

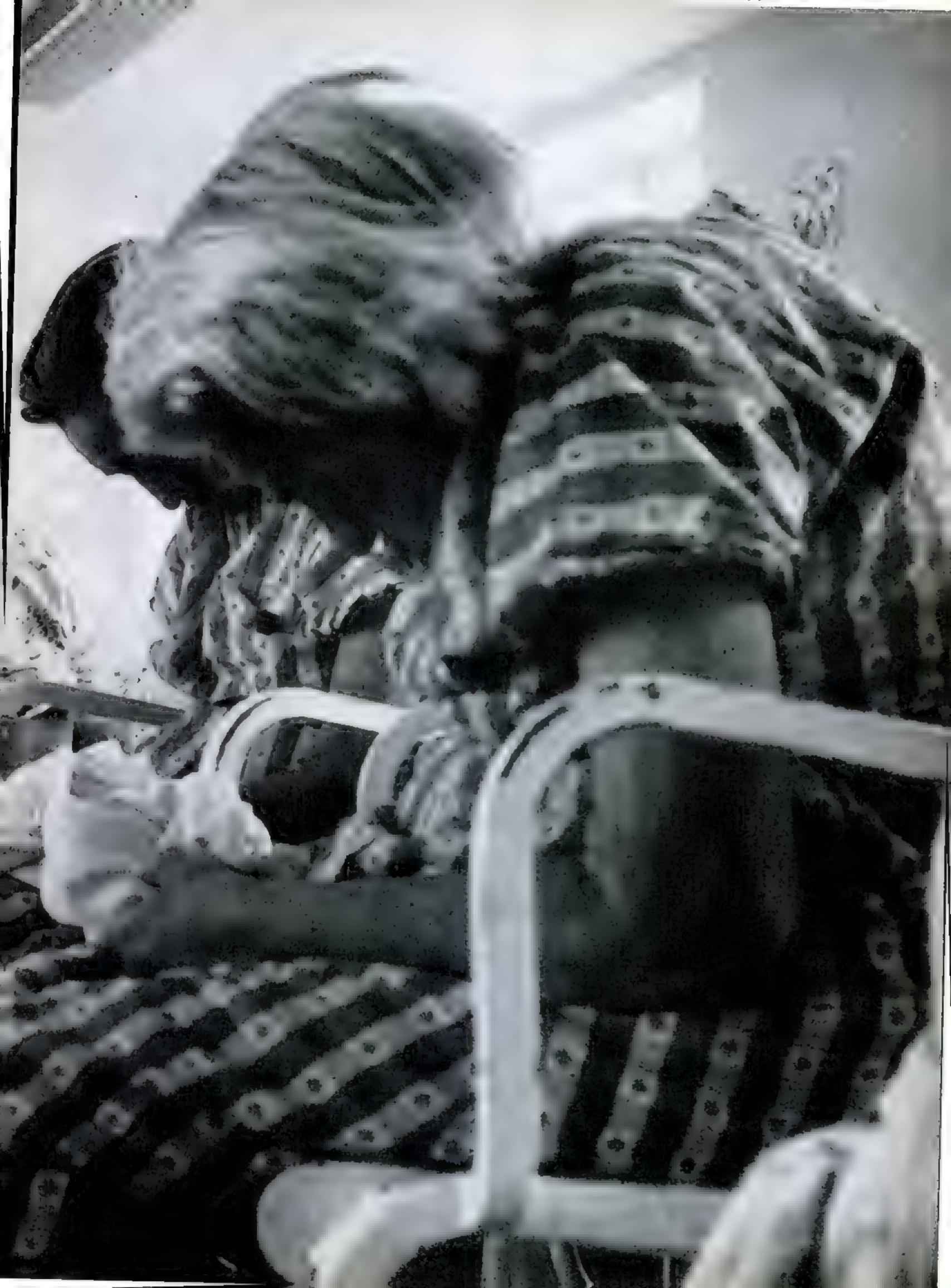
When I tell the family, they are borrified. "But our mother isn't crazy, they say correctly. Most of these old people don't need active psychiatric treatment just a room of their own and supervision. Only about 10% to 15—of those I examined were really psychotic.

I niess someone objects, commitment to a state hospital is rather routine. In practice, any time a family wants a relative back, the state is only too happy to agree. Whatever the decision—and who never it is made—it is one that gives the family concerned little peace.

We need separate facilities for old people, or at least a geniatries division in hospitals. More fundamentally we need to distinguish between senescence, which is the mere fact of aging and sendity, which is something quite different. For happily, those people who manage to keep up their various interests, who stay active and adequate, very rarely become semile.

SLUMPED IN DESPAIR, aged or ental patients sit at Hodson River State Hospital. They entered before beginning of experimental program (previous page) which might have rebabilitated many of them.







lax between events after pulling leg muscle in race

graph from one of his heroes. Piani-t Van Cliburn



KUZNETSOV GRIMACES WHILE THROWING DISCUS

GREATEST ALL-AROUND ATHLETE

The decathlon is the best measure of allaround athletic ability known to man. In 10 grueling track and field events it tests speed and stamina, strength and skill, and the man with the highest score is traditionally regarded as the world's greatest athlete. This year the title belongs to a sinewy, sensitive-faced Russian schoolteacher named Vasily Kuznetsov. Last week, competing in America in a dual track meet between the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., Kuznetsov showed the dual reason he had been chosen as captain of the Russian team. Before taking the field he extolled the rigorous Russian training system which bad built him up from a "tall thin fellow, not outstanding in anything." Then he gave out with a diplomatic piece of athletic philosophy: "I come to compete, not to beat." So saying Kuznetsoy went out and beat the pants off the Americans, coming within a whisker of breaking his own two-month-old world decathlon record.



On the contrary, the problem here in Kabul is not enough food!

Fighting hunger in places like Kabul is just one task of the UN's 19 Specialized agencies and international organizations. Elsewhere, UN teams combat floods, wage war against disease, fight illiteracy.

In these practical ways, the UN brings new hope and happiness into the lives of peoples less fortunate than we are—at the same time cuts down the discontent that could easily erupt into another war.

By narrowing this gap in education, health and

IN KABUL VERY FEW

nutrition between the world's "haves" and "have nots"...as well as providing a forum for political discussion...the UN has become mankind's last great instrument of peace.

Be an ambassador of the UN in your community. The world's leaders actively support the UN...but your good will, understanding and support are the best guarantees of its success. For the informative free pamphlet "The UN in Action," address: United States Committee for the United Nations, Box 1958, Washington 13, D. C.



UNITED STATES COMMITTEE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS, BOX 1958, WASHINGTON 13, D.C.

IRAQ'S 'SOLE LEADER'



CONFIDENT KASSEM WAVES TO CHEFRING BAGHDAD CROWDS IN RECENT ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

The factors behind

by KEITH WHEELER

LIFE Associate Editor

AST month, for the third time in a year, the critically central and critically unstable Middle East state of Iraq plunged into the agony of internecine bloodshed.

The first upheaval came July 14, 1958 when an army revolt and three murders—those of King Faisal, his uncle Crown Prince Abdul Illah and Premier Nuri es Said—abruptly ended 37 years of Western-sponsored government.

The second erupted in the northern city of Mosul last March. Dissident army units and some Bedouin tribesmen clashed there with pro-Communists in an effort to overthrow the new revolutionary government of Premier Abdul Karim Kassem. Some 2,000 died

The third and latest outburst came, ironically, during nationwide celebration of the first. It began with the brutal murder of a cafe owner by Kurdish tribesmen in the lraquoil center of Kirkuk. Before order was restored by the arrival of army reinforcements. Kirkuk had been subjected to a long night of terror by the pro-Communist Kurds in league with blood cousins who had mutinied from army units stationed there and units of the nation's Red infiltrated militia, the People's Resistance Force (opposite). About 50 were killed

Several weeks ago I was given a unique opportumity to observe first hand the working of
the forces which have kept Iraq in violent turmod for a year and pose a constant peril to
the West's economic and strategic stake there.
The stake is vital, for Iraq's collapse would
probably cost West European industry Iraq's
oil, which pours out at the rate of 255 million
barrels a year. It would also imperil other Middle East oil-producing areas and outflank the
Western-oriented nations of Pakistan and Iran.

A break in the blackout

I a proportunity came in the depths of a news blackout. At a time when Western diplomats were isolated in their embassies and nearly all Western correspondents were being expelled or turned back at the borders, I was surprisingly granted a visa on 24 hours' notice. It came through the influence of Foreign Minister Hashim Jawad. If not exactly prowestern in his views, Jawad is still a vigorous and uncompromising foe of Communism, and he knew me from my previous trips to the Middle East.

In Iraq I talked with Western and neutral diplomats, with the handful of Western businessmen who remain there, with ordinary Iraqis in the streets and with the few cabinet ministers who dared see a Westerner. At the end I spent four hours with Premier Kassem himself, that strangely mystic and clusive man who is hailed—by all Iraqis who know what is good for them—as the father of their revolution.

The picture of Iraq that emerged was a classic illustration of the chaos that can follow revolution. The old order is gone and there is as yet no strong new order to replace it. Suspicion, hatred and fear rule Iraq. The prevailing

AND HIS SHAKY STATE

Kassem's belated stand against Reds emerge in unique visit



DEFIANT MILITIAMEN CARRY PISTOLS IN MASS PARADE OF RED-SPONSORED PROPLE'S RESISTANCE FORCE DESPLIE OFFICIAL CLAIMS THEY WERE UNARMED

condition is one of confusion and irresponsible license in the guise of liberty. The entire country is beset from within and without by two contending lorces. Arab nationalists, who take their cues from President Gamal Abdel Nasser of the United Arab Republic, and a relentless internal Communist movement supported by the Soviet Union.

Strictly speaking Iraq was no longer a colonial country even before the revolution. But most of its six million people believed that it was and they violently resented it. As recently as 1955 British administrators were in charge of much of Iraq's internal machinery. Right up to the end a year ago it remained linked to Britain through the Baghdad Pact. Its veteran Premier Nuri es Said was considered a British pupper. At the time I arrived, Iraq, with the Nuri regime thrown down, was wallowing in

spite and resentment against the West. Anti-Westernism was evident everywhere, among cabinet ministers as well as peasants.

Trouble from a phone call

A SSOCIATING with Westerners in the remotest way could get any citizen of Iraquito trouble. A group of Iraqus who stopped in at Baghdad's fashionable Aliwiyah Club and thereafter spent a social evening with some Americans and Italians were followed and arrested. When I telephoned an old acquaintance and asked to see him, he awkwardly begged off Intermediaries brought me word a few days later that, despite his caution, the mere fact of answering my call had been enough to bring the police down on him for a long interrogation.

In Hillah, a town on the Euphrates River

60 miles south of Baghdad, I watched a leftwing Prace Partisans' jubilee for which an attendance of 250,000 was claimed. The streets overflowed with parading masses of farmers, soldiers, children, women's organizations, labor unions, whole villages and tribes. Ducking out of the dusty mainstream of humanity, I asked for a bottle of pop at an open-fronted collectionse. The bystanders, in a typically Arab outburst of hospitality toward an individual visitor, refused to let me pay.

"You are our guest," said one. "What do you think of the parade? See, they all call for peace, even the soldiers. I said that peace was fine and anybody in his right mind approved of it.

"Ah, but not your kind of peace," came a protest. Not Eisenhower peace, not imperialist peace. Please have another Coke, field."

Every Baghdad paper, regardless of political



Now's the time to go places—do things! To have fun! Be vibrant! Be happy!

Now's the time to change to Tampax—to cool comfort, to poise, to freedom!

Tampax never lets its presence be felt. Never reveals itself. Never allows a hint of odor. Never causes disposal or carrying problems

Wherever you go, whatever you doriding, dancing, sightseeing, swimming —Tampax helps you forget there's a difference in days of the month!

Try Tampax this month—for your very next trip! A month's supply tucks away in your purse!

Tampax® internal sanitary protection Regular, Super and Junior absorbencies, wherever drug products are sold. Look for Tampax in restrooms throughout the United States. Tampax Incorporated, Palmer, Mass.





IN PEOPLE'S COURT, which is brightly lit for television, a government prosecutor mounts a typically ranting

attack on former secret police chief Bahjat Atiyali, who listens atolidly from the wooden pen of prisoner's duck

IRAQ CONTINUED

complexion, denounces the West daily. But by all odds the headiest anti-Western razzle-dazzle emanates from the so-called People's Court, a circus travesty of a tribunal presided over by a cousin of the premier, a strutting buily named Colonel Fadhil Abbas Mahdawi. Watching the court in action was an appalling experience.

Ostensibly Mahdawi's court is trying "traitors," hast officials of the old regime and then army officers accused of complicity in the Mosul incident last March. But, except for their having to pay the penalty in the end, the accused standing at attention in the dock seem more like theatrical props than real people. In a very real sense they are props—standins for the defendants really on trial: Great Britain, the U.S., Israel, the old regime and, more recently. Nasser of the United Arab Republic.

Performing before the tribunal, Mahdawi never misses an opportunity, however slight or even absurd, to fire a scatter-shot broadside at a Western target. When testimony revealed that one defendant, a Lieutenant Kamil Ismail, had an English wife, Mahdawi subjected him to a scathing tirade.

"Why did you get married to an English lady?" he demanded, "Is this Arab nationalism? Do you not like our own honest and pious girls? Was your English wife not a spy?"

The death of John Foster Dulles provoked Mahdawi to what has thus far been his supreme exercise in bad taste. The day Dulles' funeral took place in the U.S., the court's official prosecutor referred rather mildly to the Secretary of State's passing as "a loss to imperialism." This brought a quick retort from Mahdawi

"I prefer to call Dulles the corpse of imperialism," he said, breaking in. "This corpse of imperialism, whose funeral takes place today, to hell with him. . . . Our court, which speaks in the name of a heroic, courageous, democratic and liberated people, cannot be courteous to enemies of the people and warmongers like that foul corpse of imperialism."

I expressed my misgivings about Mahdawi's mockery of the judicial process to a cabinet minister. "Who said it was a judicial process?" the minister retorted. "It is a revolutionary court, trying traitors and expressing the feeling of the people."

There is unfortunately little doubt that Mahdawi's ranting does indeed express the feelings of the Iraqi people at this moment in their history. They sit in the court by the hundreds, excited, jubilant, greeting Mahdawi's every venomous sally with hysterical

cheers and cadenced outbursts of loud applause

The anti-Western feeling goes beyond mere rhet oric. Western contractors, some of whom have been working in Iraq for years, are feeling the punch in material ways. One group having trouble is the Dec bendi Khan Contractors, an organization of three U.S. and one German firm, who have been building a major rock-fill dam on a tributary of the Tigris River. At one time and another the Baghdad government has fallen as much as \$3 million and five months behind on payments, and the contractors are now encountering delays in getting visas for technicians going on vacation or arriving to replacoutgoing personnel. The big American construction firm of Morrison-Knudsen completed a 102-mile road building project last August. But final disposition of the contract was still under negotiation 11 months. after the job was done. As a result \$4.5 million worth of M-K machinery remained idle in Iraq and the company was still awaiting \$11.5 million for work completed.

Iraq Petroleum Company, the oil combine jointly owned by the British, French, Dutch and Americans, is also suffering harassment. (At one point the inchanties extended to the search of a briefi use carried by Lord Monckton, I P.C.'s chairman, on an inspection visit from London.) I.P.C. is under government pressure to surrender part of its concession area and to replace its foreign technicians with Iraqi nationals Complying with the government's requests, however, does not in itself solve anything. "When will promote an Iraqi to a responsible post," said an I.P.C. spokesman, "he immediately becomes a target for every Iraqi who did not get promoted. Soon we find him laughed out of his job or, worse, denounced as a traitor and thrown in jail."

Demoralization and euphoria

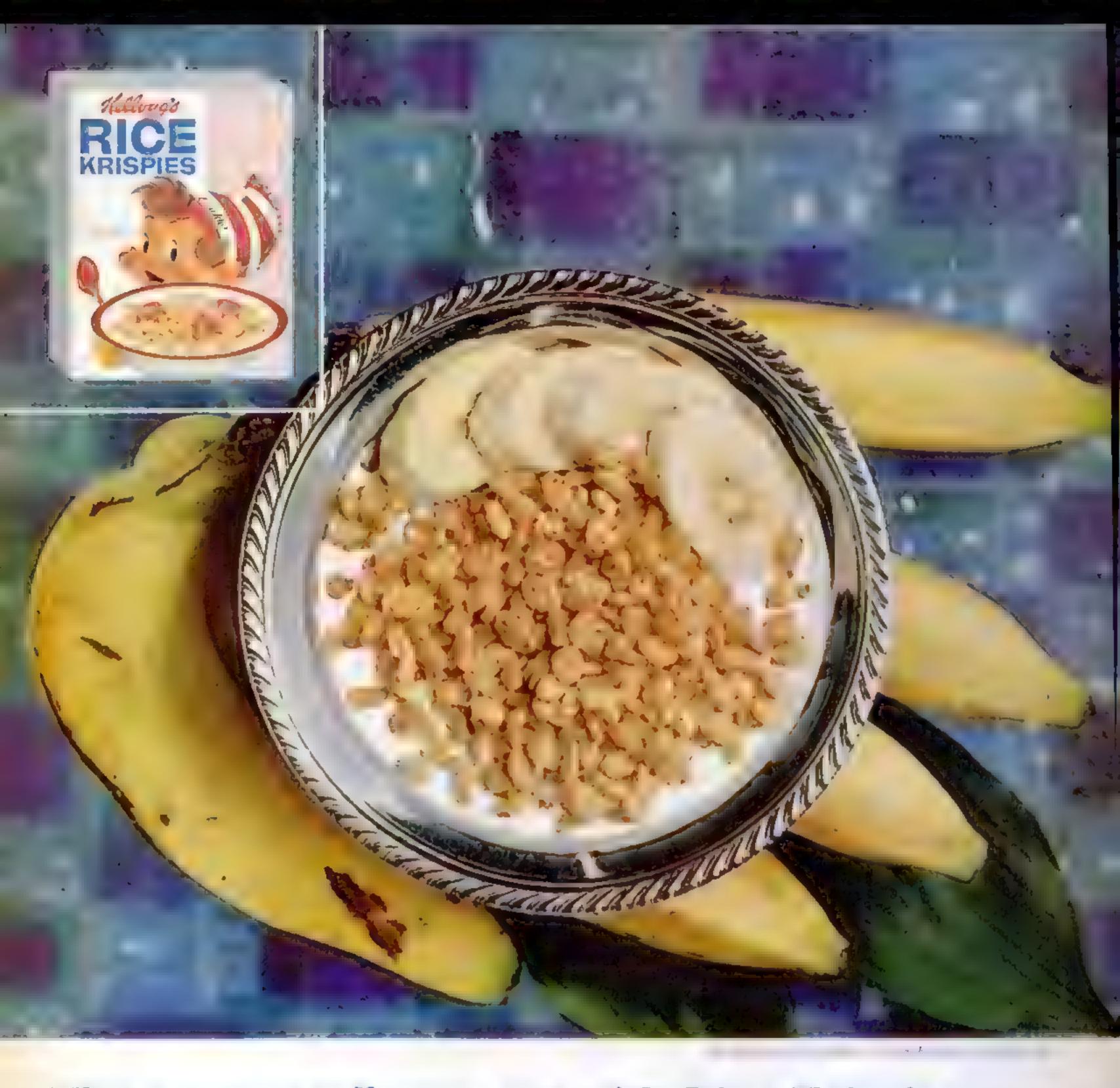
TOT all this trouble, it must be said, can be charged to hatred and distrust of foreigners. Much of it results from the progressive total and governmental structure during the past year. And much can be traced to a nationwide euphoria, as Iraqis plunge headlong into the delights of liberty.

Under Nuri, Iraq did not allow labor unions to function. Now it does, but neither the rank and fin nor the leaders have ever had an opportunity to learn the meaning of responsibility. In former times a pick-and-shovel Iraqi laborer worked a grueling nine-hour day for 85¢; now his day is down to eight hours and his wage is up to \$1.40, not counting overtime and paid holiday provisions. But even these pairs.



"So good in glass"

Glass bottles have a clean and sanitary pouring lip. And sparkling glass is so pure it can't change the true soft drink flavor.



The snappy talk you get with Rice Krispies...

In a rather free translation, it goes something like this: Just because we're cheerful sounding and happy looking puffs of

cereal, don't ever forget we have a serious side, i. e.: "The broad spectrum nourishment of whole grain rice made most crispishly inviting

by Kellogg's of Battle Creek."



"They naparta energy

RICE KRISPIES

tiess by Kelloog Company. Rice K. (spies is a trademark (Reg. L. S. Pat. Off) of Kelloog Company. Rice K. (spies is a trademark (Reg. L. S. Pat. Off) of Kelloog Company. It is oven toasted to



PRE-KASSEM OPPRESSION is carrestured in float made for anniversary parade in Baglidad, Sign says "The Imprisoned People of the Extinct Regime."

IRAQ CONTINUED

are too slow to satisfy the newly liberated work force. There are wideapread reports of impromptu strikes—both the walkout and sit-down varieties—and outright intimidation of employers, both foreign and Iraqi. Now the union leaders are calling for a seven-hour day, and nobody pays much heed to Prime Minister Kassem's mild exhortation; "If you want to defeat imperialism, my brothers, you ought to work an extra hour a day rather than an hour less."

Perhaps nothing so imperils the internal structure of Iraq on every level as a proliferating political phenomenon called the "committees for the defense of the republic." These volunteer vigilante organizations have sprung up by the dozen both in government departments and in private enterprise. Ostensibly their purpose is to protect the revolution from those who might betray it. But all too often the committees have been irresponsible instruments of suspicion, jealousy, place-seeking or private revenge. There is no way of counting the government functionaries or other executives whom the committees have bounded out of their jobs, denounced or herded into jail.

"The committees are all right and can serve a useful function, but only if there is some one strong enough to keep them in hand," said one cabinet minister. "The trouble is that we don't have enough strong or determined men to lay down the law."

Reports vary widely concerning the disintegration of Iraq's civil service and army officer personnel under the pressure of this unfortunate committee system. Some Westerners estimate that more than half the country's qualified civil servants have been fired and that as many as a quarter of all army officers have been dismissed, forcibly retired or jailed. The true figures are probably much smaller but still considerable. Foreign Minister Jawed told me that 40 individuals, up to the level of ambassador, had been dismissed from his staff of 250 (He described those ousted as "deadwood.") Finance Minister Mohammed Hadid reported firing 150 from a ministry payroll of 2.238. "They were mostly tax collectors. Tax collectors," he added drily, "seem to be more susceptible to corruption than most employes."

The part played by Communism in Iraq's postrevolutionary agony cannot be fully measured, but the party's intense activity is clearly visible. No effort is made to hide its presence. The difficulty has in learning its full scope, for only a few leaders openly identify themselves as Communists.

The nation's most prominent acknowledged Communist is Abdel Khader Ismail, one of the Middle East's truly legendary party figures. Ismail, a burly, ruggedly handsome man in his early 40s, survived Nuri's regime by going into exile, but he returned after the revolution to set himself up as editor of the Communist party newspaper, Ittihad al Shaab. Day after day he has beat the drum for a list of specific Communist party demands: abrogation of Iraq's membership in the Baghdad Pact; immediate execution of death sentences passed by Colonel Mahdawi's "court" on alleged traitors; official issue of arms to the 35,000-man People's Resistance Force; and cabinet posts for Communist party members.

The Communists got their first objective when Iraq renounced the Baghdad Pact. If they are able to achieve the other aims in substantial measure, there is little doubt that they will then proceed to ask for more. Eventually, they might reasonably hope to take over the ruins of Iraq and use it as a base to undermine the entire Middle East.

Only one figure stands in their way, and for a penilously long time

STOP BAD BREATH WHILE WHILE Fight Tooth Decay All Day!



Brushing with Colgate helps give the <u>surest</u> protection all day long! Because of all leading toothpastes, only Colgate contains Gardol!

FIGHTS BOTH BAD BREATH AND TOOTH DECAY ALL DAY!

Colgate with Gardol is backed by published results of 2-year clinical research on the reduction of tooth decay. And of all leading toothpastes,† only Colgate contains Gardol to form an invisible, protective shield around your teeth that fights decay all day. Colgate stops mouth odor all day for most people, too! Ask your dentist how often to brush your teeth. And remember! Nothing takes the place of brushing—and nothing brushes better than Colgate¹

Same wonderful flavor in the tube or new aerosol container l



WORLD'S

LARGEST SELLING

TOOTHPASTE

31¢ 53¢ 69¢ 83¢

CLEANS YOUR BREATH WHILE IT CLEANS YOUR TEETH

Get after Athlete's Foot FAST!



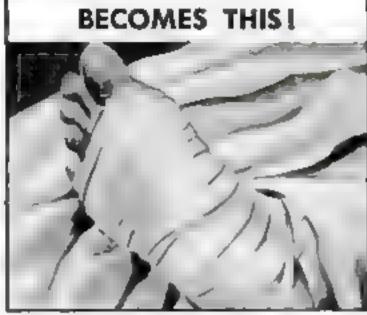
Raw, red cracks between the toes, itching or peeling are the first signs of Athlete's Foot. At this early stage, Athlete's Foot is easy to treat—if you act fast!

Absorbine Jr. kills 100% of Athlete's Foot fungi in laboratory test tubes in less than 5 minutes!

That tingling sensation you feel tells you liquid Absorbine Jr. is busy killing all the fungi it reaches—even in tiny cracks.

For a famous laboratory grew millions of Athlete's Foot fungrin test tubes and reported every single one killed by Absorbine Jr.!

And in carefully controlled clinical tests on patients, doctors reported Absorbine Jr. brought successful relief to the great majority of sufferers. Absorbine Jr. also comes in familiar family and hospital size bottles. At all drug Good Benefits Counters.



Left untreated, Athlete's Foot fungi burrow, spread. In advanced stage, like ringworm of the foot above, see your physician or podiatrist.



New bottle ends risk of spreading Athlete's Foot. Simply dab Absorbine Jr. on infected area with sponge tip. No drip... no mess...you treat Athlete's Foot without touching it with your hands

America's No. 1 Formula for Athlete's Foot

Absorbine Ja

W. F. Young, Inc., Springfield, Mass.

Redheads and Blondes! Now you need never suffer sunburn pain again!

New medical discovery relieves even severest cases of sunburn. Local anesthetic cream works on tiniest nerve endings to shut off pain.

Now for redheads and blondes...and all people with light tender skins... comes a revolutionary new discovery that makes even extra severe sunburn painless in seconds.

This amazing new formula brings relief because it contains a local *anesthetic* to actually put scorching red-hot pain to sleep as you apply it.

Amazing 3-Way Relief

Instead of just "coating" the skin surface, this super medication works on timest nerve endings where fiery pain begins. It starts instantly to give you 3 relief-bringing actions.

- Anesthetic—gently and safely stops pain, relieves intense itch in seconds.
- Medicated—lubricates sun-blistered skin tissues, speeds natural healing.

Antiseptic—fights germs! Helps protect against infection.

Guaranteed by Noxzema

This new pain-relieving discovery from the famous Nozzema Laboratories is a greaseless wonder cream called Nozain. New Nozain is specially made to relieve extra severe sunburn cases suffered by people with lighter, more tender skins even children's sensitive skins.

Nozain is proven so effective, it's guaranteed by Nozzema to relieve lobsterred sunburn pain and annoying itch or money back. At all drug counters—75¢ and \$1.25. Ask for new Nozain.



IRAQ CONTINUED

he seemed a weak and indecisive barrier that might waver and fall at any moment. He is the "sole leader of the immortal revolution," Major General Abdul Karim Kassem.

Kassem is a lifelong bachelor, a professional soldier with a deceptively gentle, smiling manner and a strangely circuitous, temporizing way of discussing the vital issues with which he must deal. For the first year of the revolution, Kassem worked upward of 20 hours a day and rested by cat-napping on a cot in his heavily guarded Defense Ministry office. But a large part of his working days and nights was taken up with long, rambling talk or, like his well-known Eighth Century predecessor, Harun al-Raschid of Arabian Nights fame, with nighttime prowling through the streets of Baghdad. Kassem is proud of these excursions into the twisted, lightless alleys of his weathered capital city. "No counterrevolution can succeed here," he told me with a confident smile as we talked in his office. "I would know about it beforehand. I know every street and byway. I know every leader."

Indeed, there is evidence that he was not bragging. Last March when dissident army officers attempted a counterrevolution at Mosul, Kassem was apparently well enough forewarned to insure the plot's failure by provoking it to premature action.

In his relations with the Communists, however, Kassem at first seemed fatally irresolute. True, some of his concessions had little real meaning, being mainly gestures to public prejudice. When, in late March, he denounced the Baghdad Pact, the Eisenhower Doctrine and U.S. military aid, he was only attacking concepts that had been dead in Iraq from the first day of the revolution. Indeed, in his few long talks with Westerners, Kassem consistently holds that such visibly anti-Western statements are not at all unfriendly.

When I visited him, Kassem was sitting at the green-felt-covered table where he conducts cabinet meetings. Ceiling fans slowly stirred the afternoon heat which approached 116°. He spoke in a low voice, dealing with each question at great length as he closed in on the core of his answer. He smiled constantly and toyed with a handkerchief wadded in his left hand.

"When we have done away with these agreements by friendly means and through friendly channels, there should be no further reason for dissension between us," he told me. "When the people see that the countries with whom we deal no longer have means to take advantage of us, then even the people will look upon your Western countries as friends. All these agreements—the treaties with Britain and the Baghdad Pact—were concluded without the consent of the people, for the old regime disregarded the people. Now the situation is different. With the passage of time the Iraqi people will overcome their feelings of apprehension toward Britain and the U.S."

An elusive victory

FOR weeks Kassem temporized on the issue of arms for the Communist-sponsored People's Resistance Force, until it looked as if the Communists had won their point in an elusive and unofficial way. While a cabinet minister still insisted to me that the "rank and file of the P.R.F. has not been armed and will not be armed," any traveler on the streets or roads after midnight could see that nearly every man jack of them carried either a pistol or a rifle.

But Kassem would not yield on the executions ordered by Colonel Mahdawi's tribunal. No matter how the Communist press cried for blood, Kassem would not order it shed. Nor would he, on the other hand, declare categorically that he would never do so. Instead he took refuge in his customary indirection. "The execution or nonexecution is a matter for me to decide," he said to me. "Do these traitors frighten you? Their day is done." Typically he would not disavow Mahdawi either. "When he is presiding over the People's Court," Kassem told me, "he cannot very well act otherwise. If you would get to know him personally, you would find that he is a very subdued man."

Kassem has played a strange cellar-level cat-and-mouse game with the Communists over the question of Red representation in the cabinet. He would not openly refuse. But three months ago he did suggest, with his usual mild circumlocution, that political party activity as such failed to serve the best interests of the revolution in its "transitional period."

Then, gently and indirectly, showing his band only as the fatherly friend of all, he engineered a quarrel between the Communists and the country's only other surviving political entity, the socialist-inclined National Democratic party, on the issue of whether parties should voluntarily abandon their activities. The upshot was that the Communists made a temporary strategic retreat and provisionally abandoned their claim to a place in the cabinet. But it was obvious that the showdown had only been postponed.

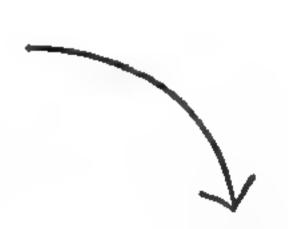
Suddenly, just a few weeks ago, the Communists abandoned the mask again. They created a transparent National Union Front by

Ten years ago, one out of every 4 products advertised in this issue of LIFE were little more than ideas—or projects in experimental laboratories.

Today, they are products you know by name—and often use by choice.

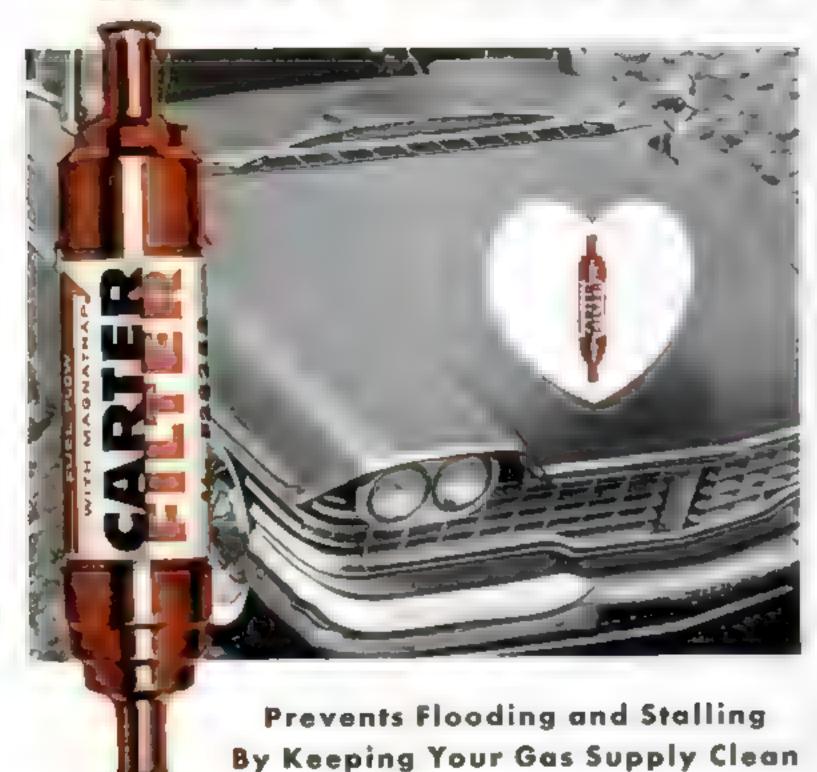
Advertising had a lot to do with this. For through the pages of magazines like this, advertising lets you discover the new ideas of manufacturers. And at your own leisure, you have an opportunity to compare them. To know them. Trust them. And use them.

Another example of how advertising helps everybody. TIME INC., publisher of LIFE, TIME, FORTUNE, SPORTS ILLUSTRATED, HOUSE & HOME, ARCHITECTURAL FORUM, and International Editions of TIME and LIFE.



NEW FROM CARTER CARBURETOR

*395 GAS FILTER CURES YOUR CAR'S "HEART FAILURE"!



Less than a pinch of dirt in gasoline can stop the biggest car dead in its tracks. And there you are in 5 o'clock traffic, or the middle of nowhere, stalled.

No, you're not buying dirty gasoline. The dirt is sediment from your gas tank, or scale from your fuel line. The gas just carries it to the carburetor—and your engine floods and stalls.

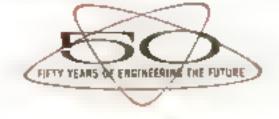
New Carter In-The-Line Filter Keeps Dirt Out of Your Car's "Heart"

The new Carter Filter fits right in the fuel line, where it traps even microscopic particles of dirt and metal—cures flooding, stalling, and carburetor damage resulting from dirt. Goes on in minutes—have one installed next time you stop for gas!



FREE! Easy-to-read booklet showing how the new Carter Filter protects your car, increases gas mileage, cuts repair bills! Write Dept. No. 820-L8.

CARTER CARBURETOR



IRAQ CONT NUED

combining themselves with offshoots from Kurdish parties and splinters of the National Democratic party. They used this phony organization to prop up a renewed demand for a place in the government.

Just as suddenly Kassem quit temporizing. He dismissed some army officers in key positions whom he suspected of counterrevolutionary activity. He struck at unauthorized g to toting by ordering three year prison sentences and \$450 fines for anyone caught with firearms. The Communists dragged a man to death on Baghdad streets, but then found they could no longer commit outrage with impunity: kassem's soldiers cornered and killed nine of the guilty

Badgered by new demands to hang the victims of Mahdawi's court Kassem faced his Red hecklers and made his boldest stand on 1 at teams issue. I will not han, traitors just because you or some other

aro ip demands it1

Shortly thereafter the Communists suffered their betterest disappointment of all. After two months of dallying, Kassem put a cabinet reorganization plan into effect in honor of the anniversary. But of four new ministers named to the callinet only one. Dr. Nazer (100) laimi, a gynecologist, seemed recognizably close to Communism 1100 and it too headed by Dr. Dulaimi, the League for Defense of Womer's Rights, is reputed to be Communist dominated, and when I interviewed her she would not deny party membership. But even though the now become the first woman ever to achieve carried rank in ling. Dr. Dulaimi's new responsibility is the relatively innocuous numetry for municipal affairs.

Significantly, the cabinet reorganization also materially reduced the stature of Dr. Ibrahim Kubba who, as economics minister, had wielded power second only to Kassem's, Kubba, who has described himself as a Marxist, had pursued distinctly anti-Western policies and had gone on record favoring Communists in the cabinet. In the new cabinet he was given a minor post, the Ministry of Agricultural Reform,

and temporary responsibility for petroleum affairs

With the chips down, Kassem has shown the resolution to deny the Reds such critical portfolios as defense or foreign affairs, from which they might well have been able to take control of the country. Their disappointment may have go ided them into last week's reckless bid to grab by force what they had been unable to win by guile.

The battle is clearly not yet decided. But after a year of backing and bling the quantitions and many of mystery appears at last to have recognized his real coops. His other threats behind him, he has decided to stand up and give the Communists of a



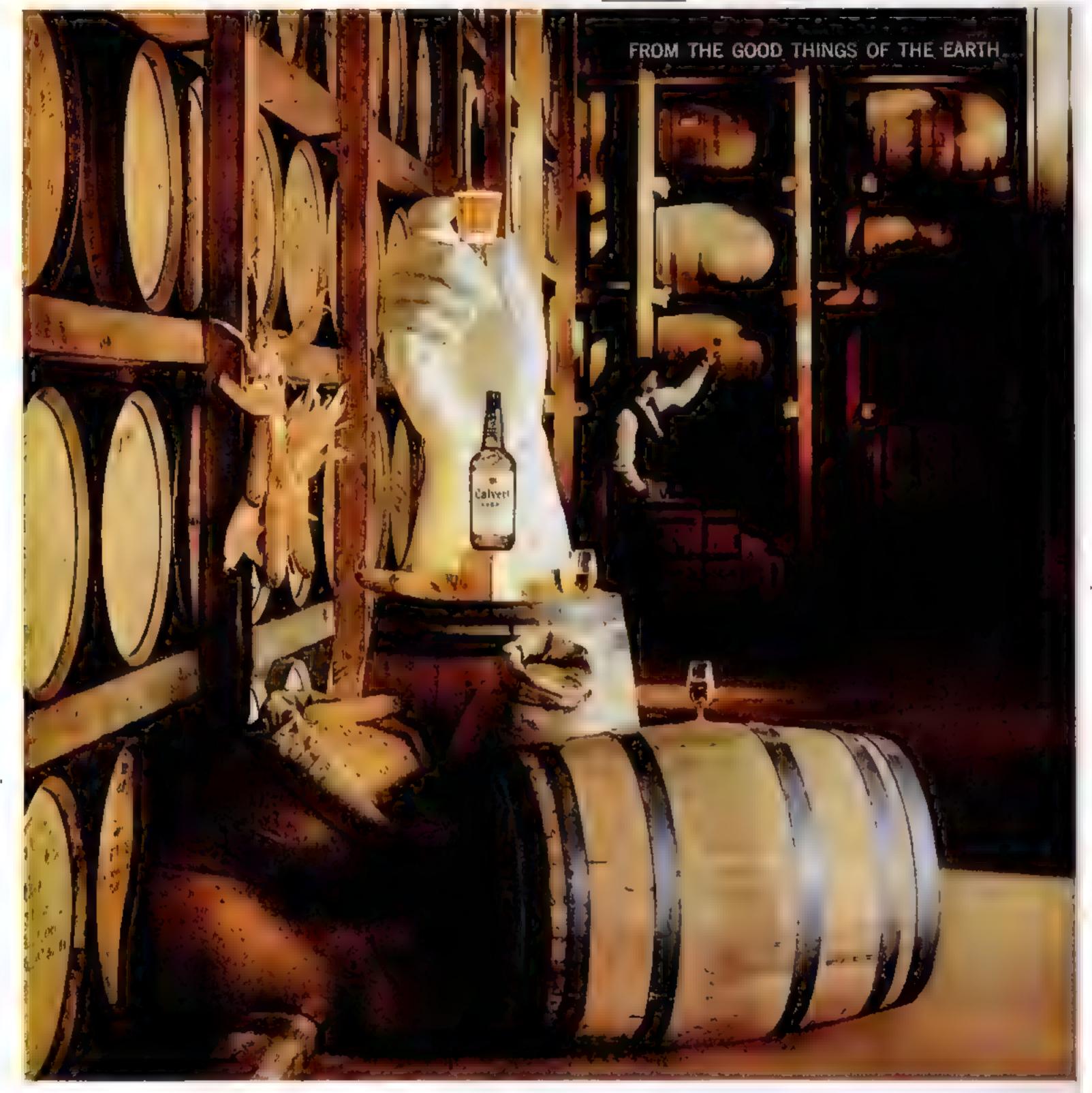
BI ILD-I P OF KASSEM is most obviously symbolized by ubi pour part partraits, being sold here by young gove the day before the arm versary.



New breakfast drink discovery with more vitamin (* than orange juice!

TANG tastes like sunshine in a glass! It's the happy, new instant way to get the vitamin C you need every day—more vitamin C than fresh or frozen orange or grapefruit juice! More protective vitamin A than the finest tomato juice, too. Nothing to squeeze, nothing to unfreeze. A glass, a spoon, plain cold water—and there's the wonderful, wake-up taste of TANG. Always golden-good, never acid-y. Tomorrow morning—wake up to TANG.





Calvert has more Power to Please

...because it's the whiskey only the Hand of Skill can blend!

No single whiskey, fine as it may be, packs the power to please of the Calvert blend. The Hand of Skill combines the strength and character, the flavor and aroma, of as many as thirty individual whiskeys. And to complete the Calvert masterpiece, rare grain neutral spirits are blended in. They are the very heart of the grain, distilled at the most refined proof known to the

whiskey man. The gift they bring is smoothness. The result is a unique blend of full whiskey strength, easy-going taste. Calvert Reservel It's whiskey with more power to please.

Calvert Reserve



ARCH TO ARC IN A HURRY



MARINE LIEUTENANT DROPS FROM HELICOPTER AFTER HIS CROSS-CHANNEL TRIP





MILLIONAIRE IN COVERALLS LEAPS FROM HELICOPTER TO BANK OF THAMES

A grown man set out from London on roller skates, bound for Paris. A titled English couple chugged through Paris in a 50-year-old automobile, bound for London. Pedestrians in both cities dodged more than their normal share of speeding motorbikes and hopped-up lawnmowers—surehre signs that Europe's summer silly season was here. But the reason for this season was not so silly as it seemed, since a sizable wad of cash was involved. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of Louis Blériot's proneer flight across the English Channel -and to sell a few extra newspapers—the London Daily Mail was holding a contest, with a \$14,000 first prize, for the fastest trip in either direction between the Arc de Triomphe and the Marble Arch, Blériot's ancient monoplane made it from Calais to Dover in 37 minutes. Although London-Paris flights now take only 65 minutes, an ordinary passenger still needs upwards of four hours to get from the middle of one city to the middle of the other. The speed contest, which grew out of this depressing fact, offered an additional prize of \$2,800 for "praiseworthy" efforts. But in the chase for the big money, the roller skates faded fast, and the top winners turned out to be deadly serious teams of men using only the latest military jets and helicopters.





DIAGRAM SHOWS ROUTES AND WAYS OF COVERING 214 MILES BETWEEN CITIES AND AIRFIELDS USED

Enthusiasts Hustle, Pros Win

The 168 contest entrants could wend their way from Arc to Arch unfettered by contest restrictions. They had only an obligation, as much honored in the breach as in the observance, to obey the laws of whatever country they happened to be in. Besides jets and roller skates, first-slay competitors used gliders, by cycles, scooters, taxis and speedboats, Standing by were such contestants as Colette Daval, a French model and parachutist who were overally tailored by Pierre Balmain and had a squadron of French jet bombers at her disposal,

and a 17-year-old French Boy Scout who made the trip in short pants, riding a jet trainer. The very host attempt of the first day, how ever, demonstrated that sheer élan would not be enough. A British Special Air Service officer, using the motorcycle-helicopter-jet-helicopter-motorcycle combination that became standard, made it from London to Paris in 57 minutes and 47 seconds. The record then dropped steadily. On the next to last day a Royal Air Force squadron commander posted the winning time of 40 minutes 41 seconds.



of pilot's making too steep a descent. Nobody was

a record by the RAF who operated the machine

ARCH TO ARC CONTINUED

PRECISION TEAMWORK



Speaker Link Saint Charles III.



streaks for customs post at the especially for him



British captain and driver near Arc de Triomphe

WAS KEY TO RAF'S VICTORY_



he reopter which had picked him up after motorcycle ride to Thames. Jet brought him to Villacoublay

field near Paris, where second helicopter-motorcycle team barreled him in to finish at Arc de Triomphe.

Precision teamwork, which made use of 20 men, brought first and third prize money to the RAF.



WHIZZING through Paris Maughan and his RAF driver head for the finish.



BOOSTING contraption saved minutes for RAF team by lifting pilot from hed of Thames, where helicopter landed, to motorcycle waiting on bank above.



BACK IN LONDON, Maughan shows winner's smile near Marble Arch start.



UPSET IMMIGRATION MAN pursues British stndent John Criffiths across field to mark his passport.





STING IN THE SPECIFICATIONS

As house-builders, wasps are usually unsanctioned, unwanted and uninhibited. They build their paper nests wherever they find a supply of wood fiber and a place to hang the foundation. In a development site near Miaini, Fia. Photographer Joe Rimkus found a busy crew of wasps which, as the sign might

indicate, were constructing their nome strictly according to specifications. The check's reet showed it specifions had been passed for slab work, plumbang, rooting and electricity. But the list did not slow an obvious anal construction step. Before the permit could come down the ways would have to go,

(continued from front flap)

Do It Yourself - Millions of Americans are improving their skills. We examine some of the most formidable D-I-Y projects.

The Country Club Community - A look at the new leisure-oriented community where the price of a house carries with it all the golf, boating, swimming you could want.

The Problems of Retirement - A man suddenly has too much time on his hands.

A Better Way? - Europeans use their free time a lot more simply and less selfconsciously than we. Maybe a lesson from France on sophisticated ease -- hiking, sitting along the Marne, visiting the Zoo.

How to Play with Your Kids - A picture story showing that spending time with them isn't enough in itself, and showing some intelligent adult-kid pastimes.

How the Famous Spend It - A compendium of how the well-known in all walks of life currently spend their leisure hours.

The Values of Solitude - A walk with a thoughtful man, with his quotes as he strolls with us along the beach, through the woods, pausing to contemplate a splendid view or a solitary flower.

As you can see, LIFE in this double issue will do a two-part job: 1) show what Americans are doing now with their off-hours; 2) suggest some ways in which they might use their spare time more rewardingly.

The Good or the Goof-off

Our editors proceed on the practical assumption that while the individual American may not have too much to say about what he does at work, he has everything to say about how he uses his spare time. Remember, we're not talking about free time in the old sense, a few hours snatched here and there to loaf or to rest up from work. Now, for the first time in history, a whole society -- not just a handful -- has reached the point where they are no longer entirely preoccupied with making a living. The American can spend his free time having fun. But more often than not he spends it in some direction leading to a richer, fuller life. Walter Reuther wasn't entirely joking when he said the 30-hour week might well turn his membership into a union of artists and musicians.

As marketer and businessman, you are certainly interested in the subject of leisure. Today, what Americans buy and build to use in their free hours accounts for a considerable share of the nation's economic output. Our present business boom is due in no small part to the incredible leaps being made by



those companies and industries catering to the new leisure interests of the country.

A recent survey of the U.S. leisure market in <u>Printers' Ink</u> (July 10th issue) contained some eye-opening figures. Here are estimates of some of this year's expenditures in the leisure market field:

Boarting - \$2.1 billion # Hi-fi and stereo components - \$300 million # Photography - \$2.1 billion # Overseas travel - \$2.3 billion # Swimming pools - \$600 million # Gardening Equipment - \$3.5 billion # Musical instruments - \$500 million # Recreation and domestic travel - \$16.8 billion

These and innumerable other leisure categories assure that this year's total leisure expenditure will top \$40 billion -- \$10 billion more than was spent just six years ago. And, as economic indices well attest, the outlook for the leisure market in the 1960's is even more extraordinary.

A Timely Tandem

I think you have some idea, then, why we are so excited around here at the prospects for THE GOOD LIFE issue. Naturally, we're predicting a sell-out on all fronts. As I mentioned earlier, this will be our fifth of these year-end specials. Each has surpassed the one the year earlier in both circulation and advertising sales -- capped by last December's Entertainment issue which racked up better than 6,250,000 in circulation (170,000 copies over the average for the period) and \$2,753,000 in ad revenue (up \$1 million over the previous year). This year's special should sell well over six and a half million copies and represent the highest circulation bonus of the year to you and yours.

THE GOOD LIFE will be dated December 28th (out the 22nd) and the sale period will run through the issue normally dated January 4th, 1960. So a "two-in-one" issue has special meaning for us this year: we plan to end the Fabulous Fifties and start the Sizzling Sixties with the same single smash hit.

We urge you to end your own selling decade and start the next on that same right note!

LIFE Advertising Director





Want to make real flavor magic with mint juleps? Then be sure to use Old Taylor Kentucky bourbon. For the richest-tasting julep ever to ease its smooth and luscious way down your grateful throat, use 100 proof bottled in bond Old Taylor—the absolute top in taste. For honest Kentucky bourbon flavor a bit milder and

Straight from

KENTUCKY

-a truly American whiskey

more gentle, drop in a jiggerful of 86 proof Old Taylor. This, Sir, is the lightest full-flavored bourbon money can buy—definite proof of how good a light bourbon can be. Whichever proof you use, you'll agree that the deep, honest Kentucky taste of Old Taylor makes magic with all bourbon drinks!

OLD TAYLOR

"The Noblest Bourbon of Them All"

KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKIES . 100 PROOF, BOTTLED IN BOND . 86 PROOF . THE OLD TAYLOR DISTILLERY COMPANY, FRANKFORT & LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY . DISTRIBUTED BY MATIONAL DISTILLERS PRODUCTS COMPANY

